

JULY 1946

your own Home

15c



25 NEW DESIGNS and FLOOR PLANS

Rackets in Home Building... *by Joseph Platzker*

Royal Barry Wills



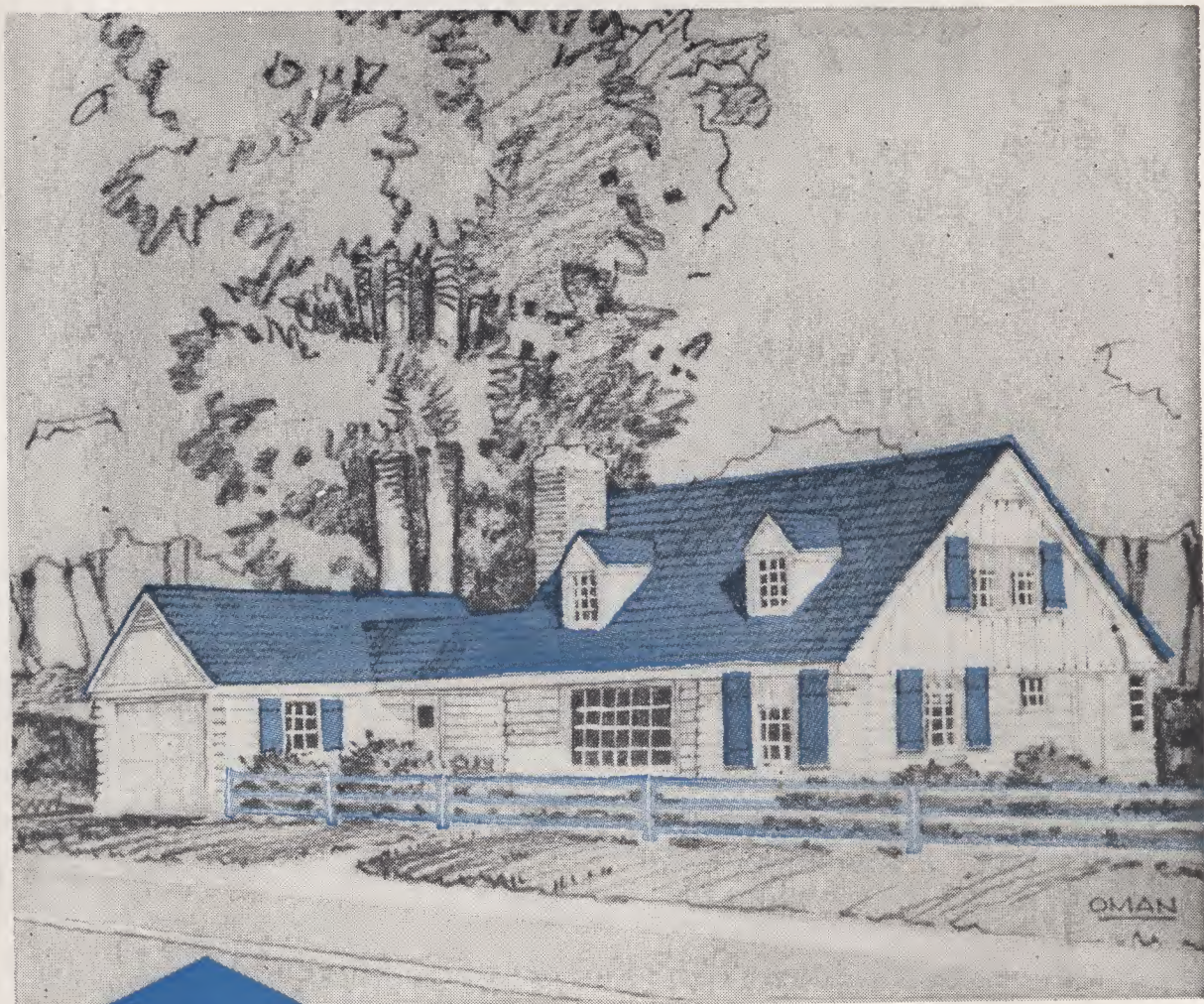
George Nemeny



Kay Hardy



James Beard

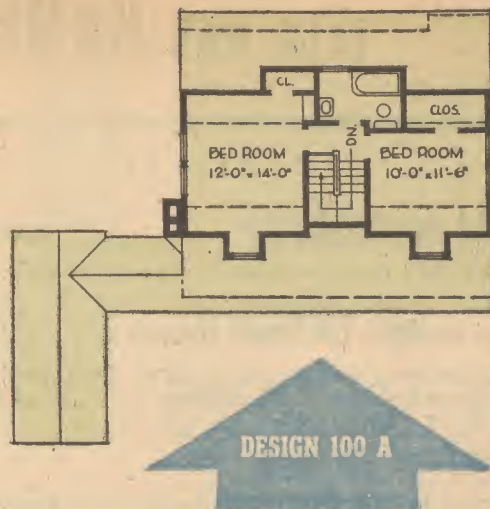
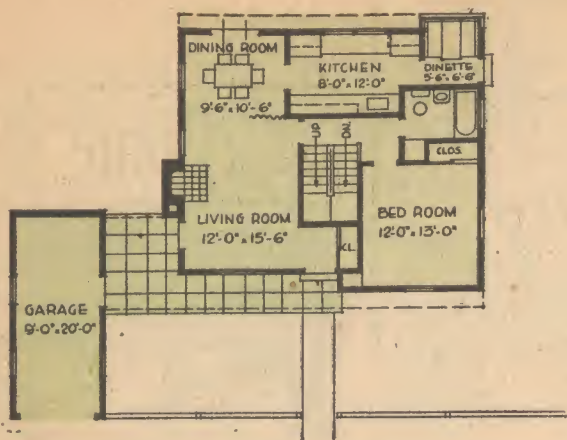


DESIGN No. 100A

This is the HOUSE of the Month

Designed by
Architect FREDERICK OMAN

- ✓ Livable American Dutch Colonial Design
- ✓ Perfect for Young Marrieds
- ✓ For the Family of Three
- ✓ Planned to Grow as Family and Funds Grow
- ✓ For Couple with Children Grown and Away



This is the Floor Plan

You'll recognize this at once as the homey home—the kind that will be perfectly attuned to you and your family's every mood and need—a place to be happy in.

Good architectural lines have been considered, the space planned to give the utmost of convenience and comfort to the occupants, with a sharp eye kept on the budget, so that a financial strain will not mar your new home joys.

Study the main floor plans carefully, if you are two, or a family of three, this is all you need to start, the

half-story second floor may be finished later, when your family requires it and after essentials are paid for. In fact the plan is so flexible that it can be adapted to almost any average family's requirements.

A vine covered lattice or shrubbery, may serve to screen the Breezeway, for use as an outdoor terrace which may be extended to any size desired. Access to an outdoor, grass covered or paved dining terrace is had through French doors leading out from dining-room. Sliding closet doors, downstairs, permit efficient use of closet space.

Architect's working drawings for YOUR OWN HOME Plan No. 100A, complete with specifications (list of materials needed) and contract forms are available to you at a cost of \$5. (Postal money order, bank draft or check payable to YOUR OWN HOME.) Use coupon below for your convenience.

Order Form for YOUR OWN HOME Plan No. 100A Limited Amount

Our Board of Architects has decided that the HOUSE OF THE MONTH has about everything and will be a permanent monthly feature instead of the six general plans mentioned in our June issue.

YOUR OWN HOME—60 East 42nd Street, New York City, 17, N. Y.

Send me Working Drawings complete with specifications (list of materials required) and contract forms for design No. 100A

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YOUR OWN HOME

JULY, 1946

VOL. I, NO. 2

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Our cover design this month features a Cape Ann gambrel roof house, appealing because it is friendly, simple and informal. More house designs by Royal Barry Wills, complete with floor plans, are shown on the opening pages of this issue.

EDITORIAL STAFF

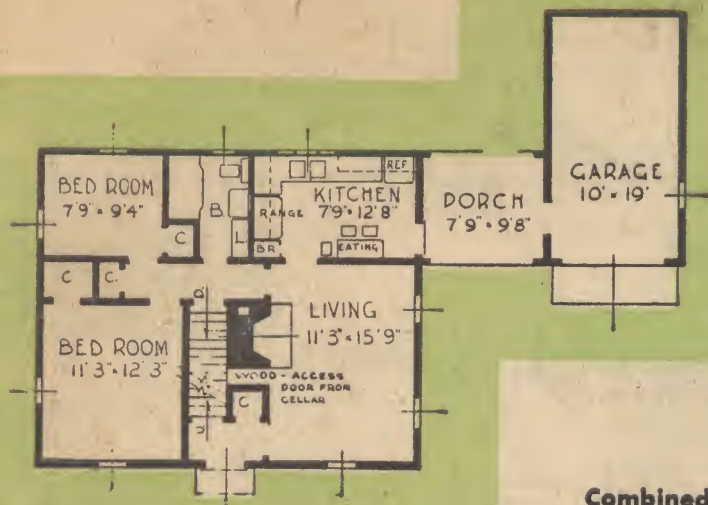
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with a nod to CAPE COD

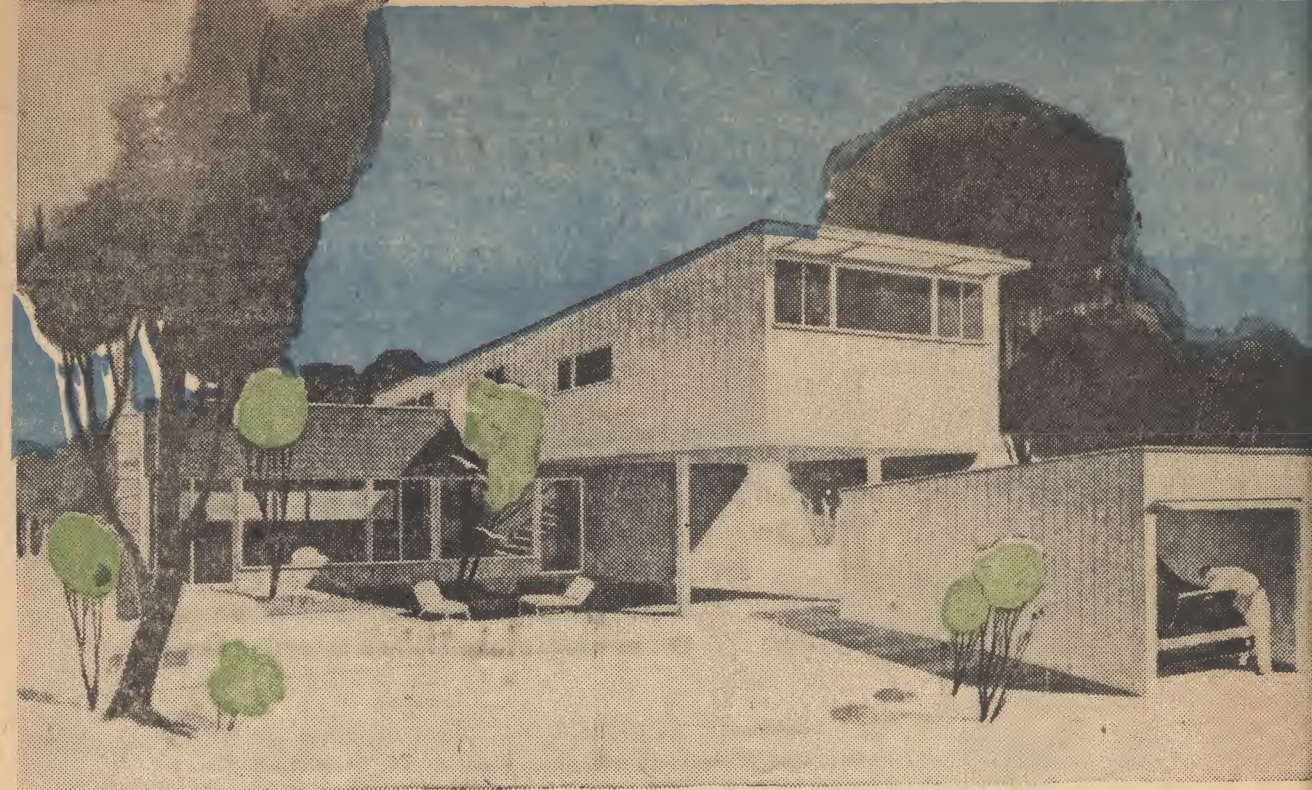
Combined Cape Cod simplicity with modern convenience to make a charming home

If you have a weakness for the Cape Cod atmosphere, study this cozy-looking home. Its charm lies in compactness and simplicity. Intended for a small family? Yes, but the plans are flexible enough to take twins in their stride. Two good-sized bedrooms and a bath may be added to the second floor with the result that you have a deceptively small house well planned for comfortable living. All the rooms are well exposed to the sunlight. Despite the fact that bedrooms are on the first floor, they are conveniently set off from the rest of the house. Notice the arrangement of the porch and garage—this will eliminate those wild dashes through the rain to get to the car. It will also provide a cool terrace for outdoor dining. Green shutters emphasize by contrast the white clapboard, and present an attractive exterior. The design on the chimney is an unusual note in keeping with Cape Cod's architectural tradition.

cu. ft. 17,200

Architect: ROYAL BARRY WILLS



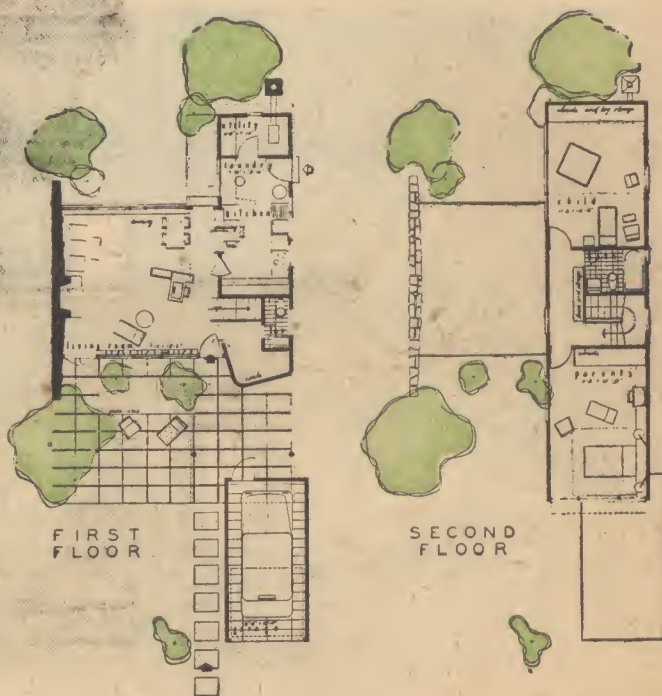


Architect: GEORGE NEMENY, A.I.A.

At Home with the Veteran and His Family

Here the illusion of space is achieved on a typical narrow lot

The architect in planning this home took cognizance of the many problems confronting the average young veteran who wants to build a home for himself and family. Considering a typical narrow suburban lot of 40 ft. by 100 ft., this plan has been executed to give the maximum of spaciousness. Two stories, the bedrooms, kitchen and utilities have been placed at one side parallel to the length of the lot. 10 ft. high living room stretches out from this unit to the other side of the lot, opening out to the play area in back and formal sitting area in front. Thus outdoor and indoor living areas are interrelated. Garage can be built later.

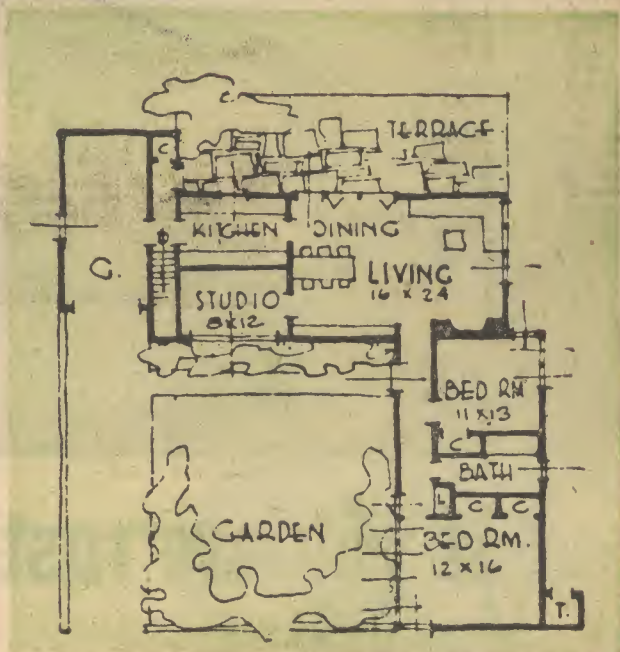


Neither Traditional Nor Modern

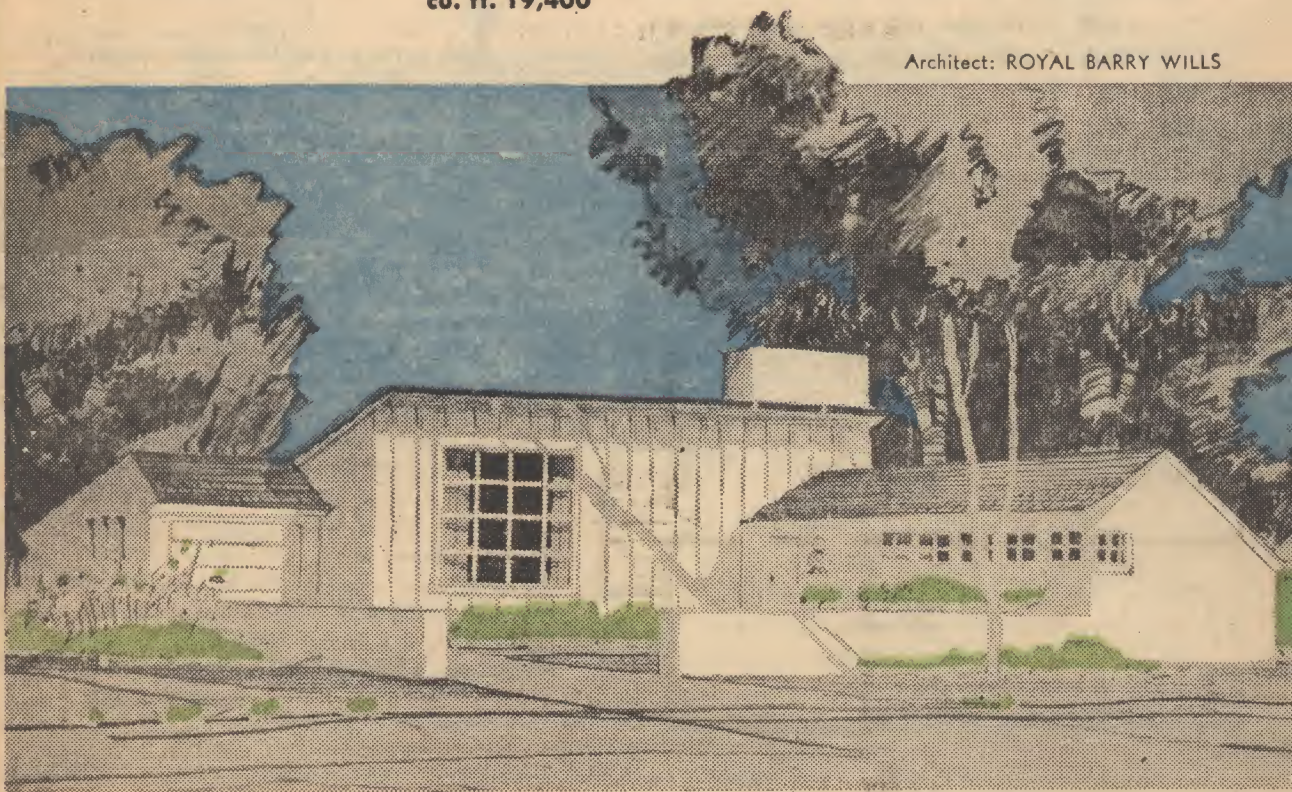
recommends this home because it combines the best features of all styles

The studio is the focal point, with its large north window and has a multiplicity of uses. Perfect for the talented artist, also ideal for a hobby room and could serve as well for dining, play room or nursery. The exterior is finished with batten boards and a plain shingle roof. The well-proportioned living room which also provides space for a dining section, in the event that the studio is needed for another purpose, opens out on a sunny terrace. The garage is ideally arranged so that it can be entered through the house, very comforting when the weather outside is bad. The rambling, low lines of the house reminiscent of the far West, places the bedroom arrangement for privacy and quiet away from the main living quarters. The fenestration is definitely modern and the arrangement of the courtyard enclosed as it is, gives cohesion to the composition.

cu. ft. 19,400



Architect: ROYAL BARRY WILLS





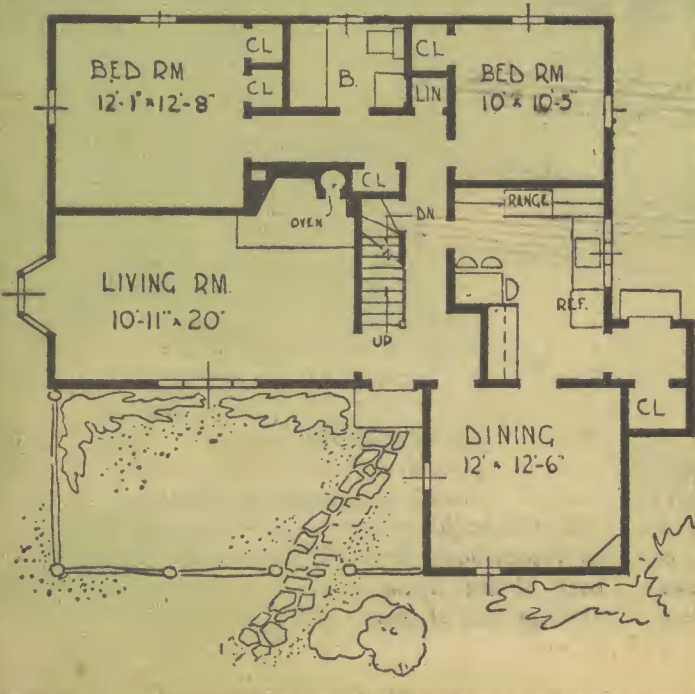
Architect: ROYAL BARRY WILLS

If you are rustic at heart

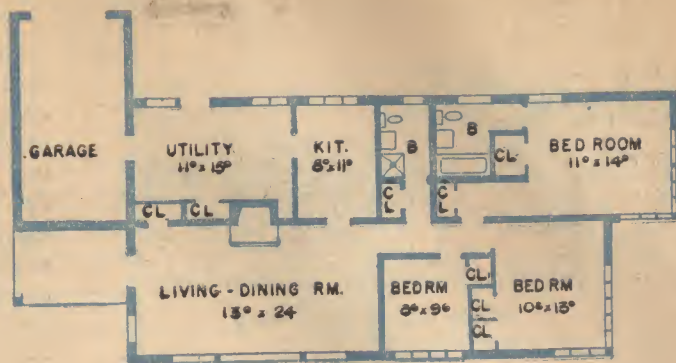
Quaint charm of Dutch Colonial design combines with the unusual: an oven built right into the living room

This is the sort of house you pass on your Sunday walk, and think, "What a charming home!" Of white clapboard, with a gambrel roof, it is simple to build, wonderfully easy to keep up. It's a house that will appeal to young families, for it can always be enlarged when your family wants to stretch out a bit. The two bedrooms and bath on the first floor are removed from the rest of the house and if you like a room devoted to work, one of the bedrooms would make a wonderful hobby or utility room. There is plenty of space for two large rooms and a bath on the second floor. There is a quaint charm in the unusual oven which the architect has designed for one corner of the living room. Surrounded with Dutch tiles, it will be an attractive addition to your colonial home. The bay window in the living room is latticed and leans out to the sun, making the shelf inside a choice spot for plants. This is a roomy, compact house and would make a beautiful and convenient home.

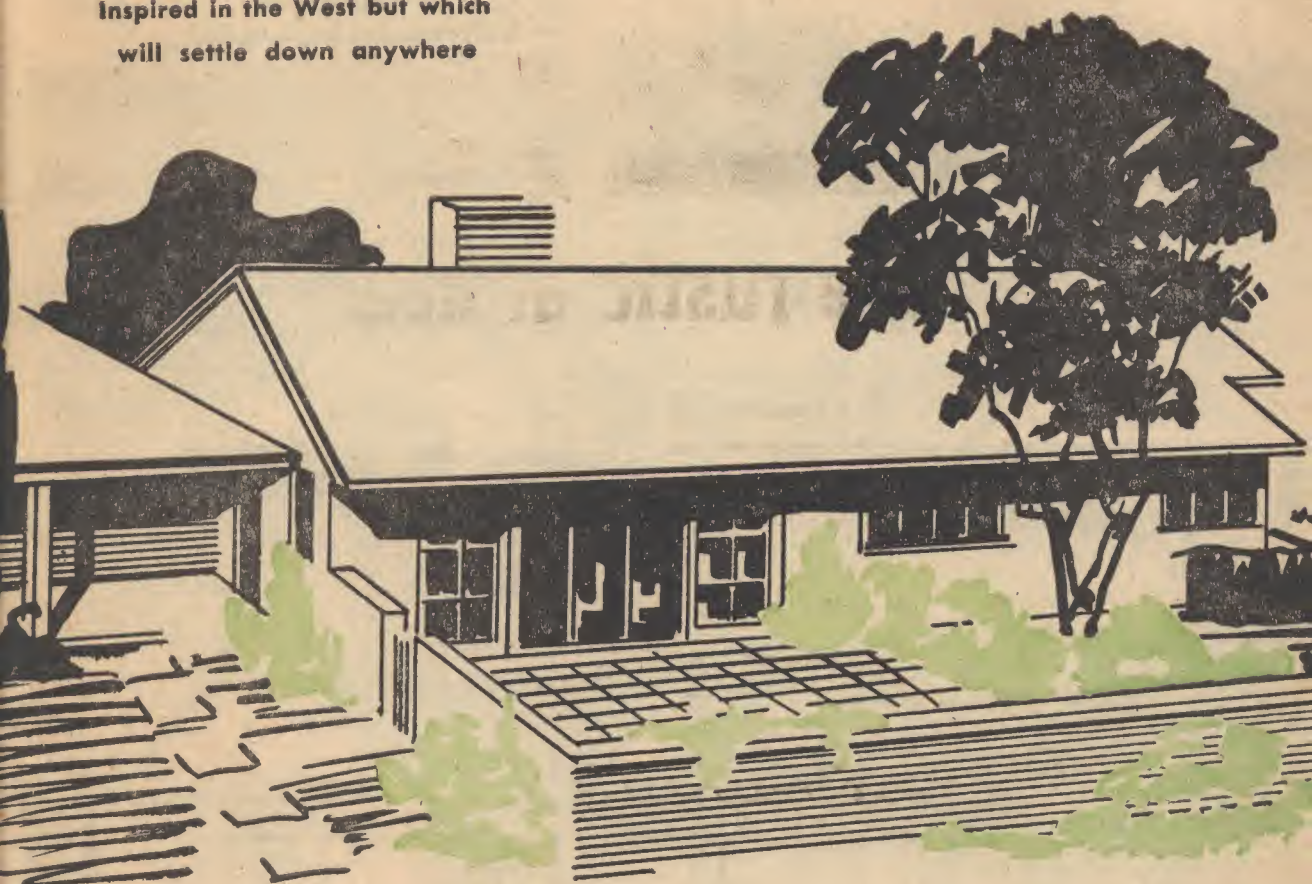
cu. ft. 23,300



Ranch House Design for East or West



Inspired in the West but which
will settle down anywhere



The outdoor feeling that goes with Western architecture is sweeping the country. A good example of a modified ranch house that would be equally at home in a New York suburb as it would in Arizona, is designed in painted brick. Large windows and lots of them and a vine-walled terrace give the occupants every opportunity to

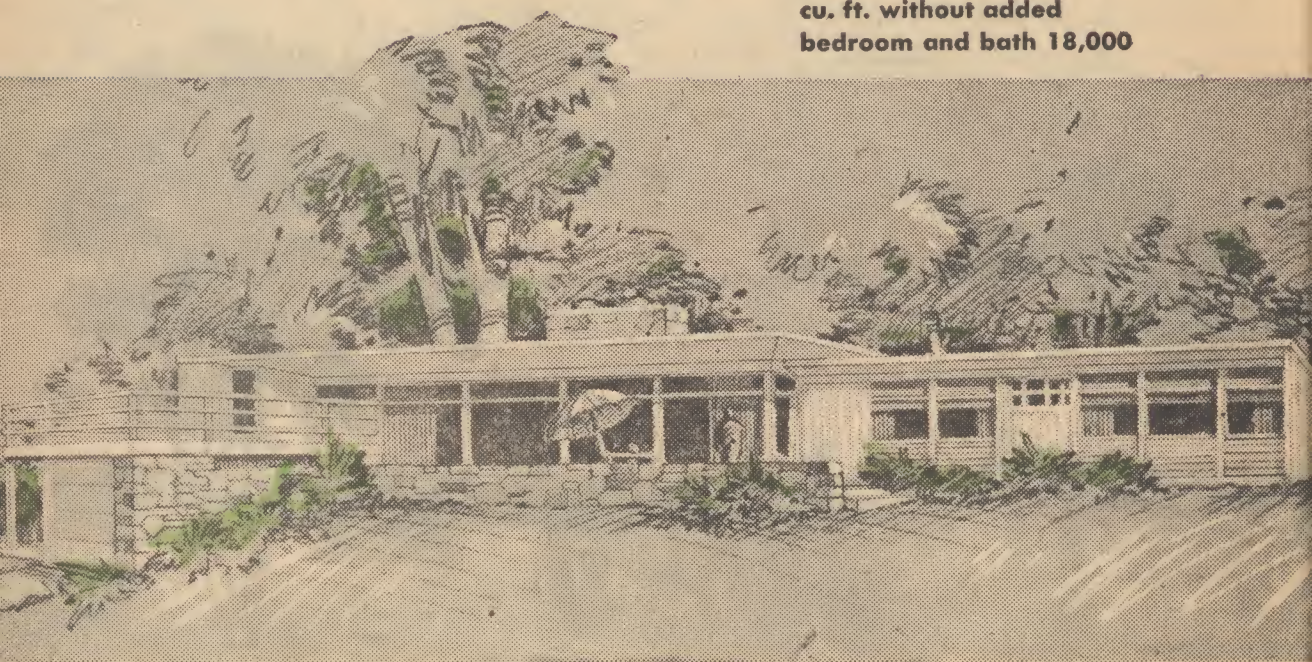
enjoy the garden and landscaping. The gracious living room and dining space has a centrally located wood-burning fireplace with full length windows opposite flanked by French doors. Space for three bedrooms back of the living quarters is provided, although one of these can be used for den or study.

Livable Modern

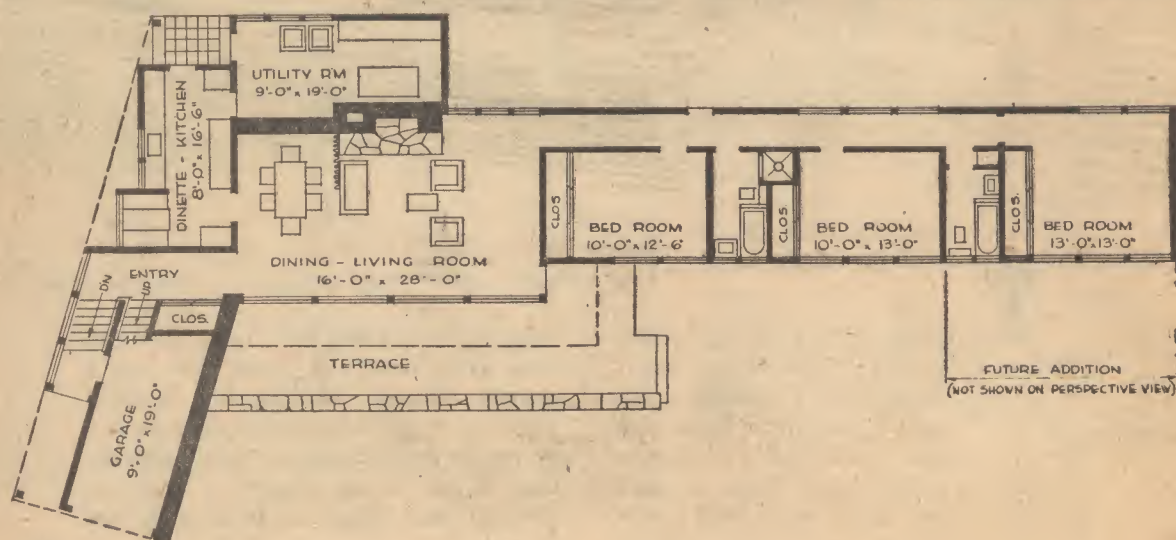
Takes advantage of exposure and view all on one story

An open-plan house laid out with the basic idea of using the most favorable exposure and view, yet maintaining a one story plan. The angle of garage to house may be adjusted to keep this most favorable exposure, and at the same time have the driveway meeting the road at right angles. End bedroom and bath may be added at a future date without affecting existing construction. A room serving as library, den, studio or guest room with lavatory and shower may be added over garage in place of sun deck.

**cu. ft. without added
bedroom and bath 18,000**

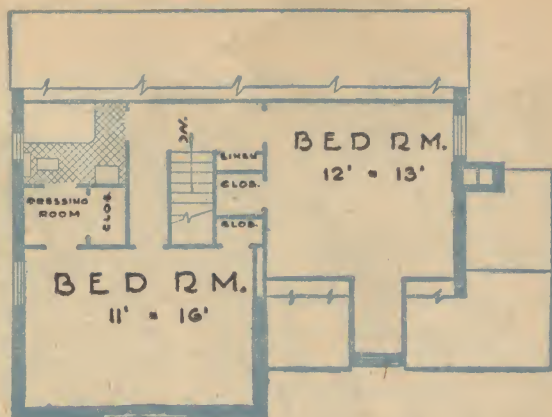
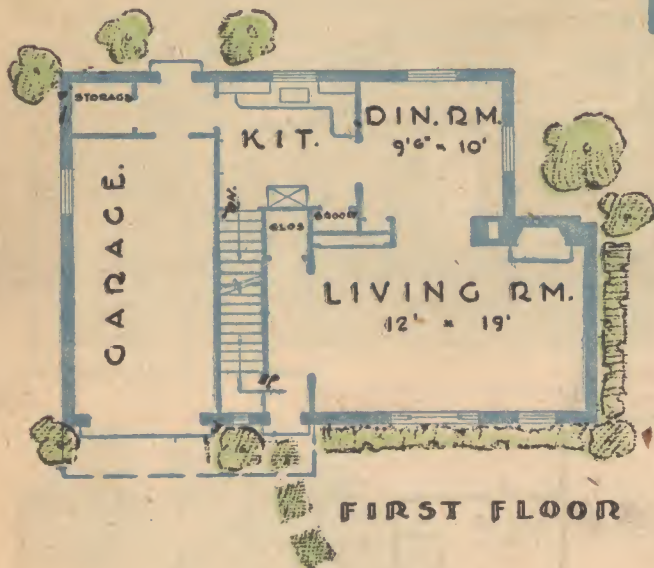


Designed by FREDERICK OMAN



House on a Hill

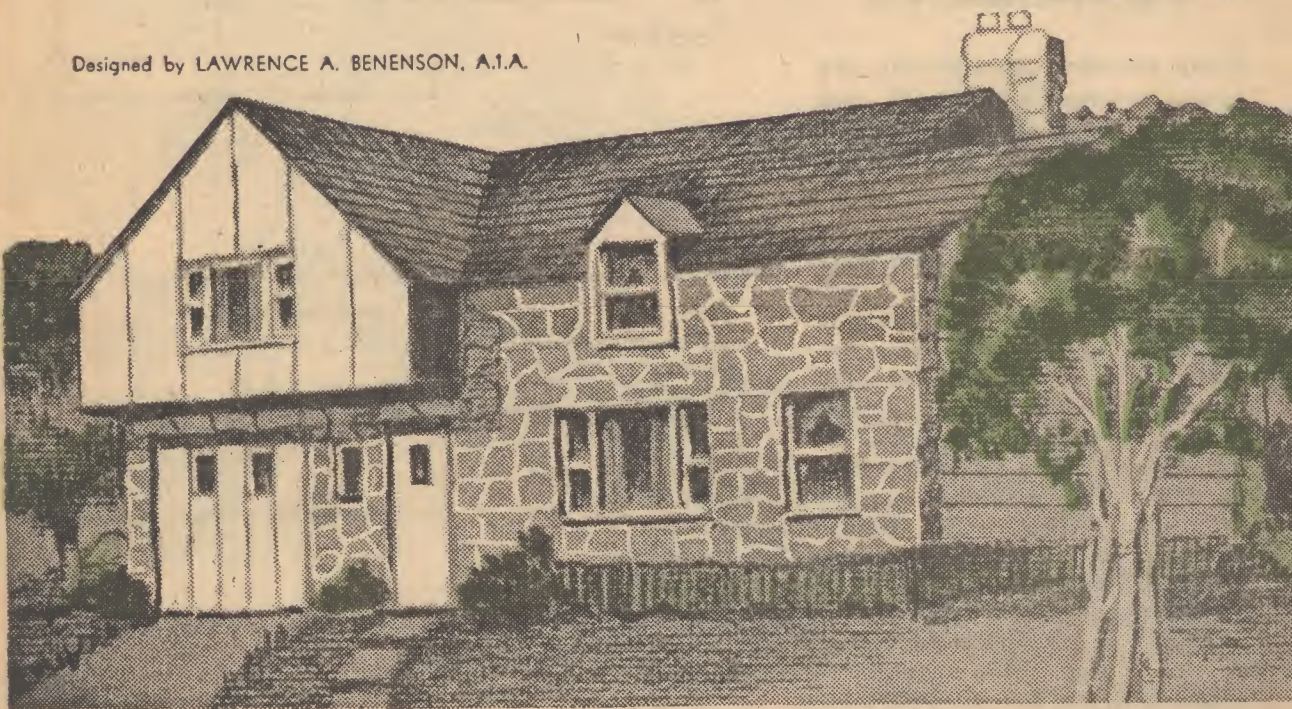
Picture windows bring the outdoors inside



Overlooking a rolling lawn, and oriented to take full advantage of the view, this house with its large picture windows in the master bedroom and living room is planned for spaciousness. First ones down for breakfast can look right through the living room and enjoy the landscaping. The rooms are all over-sized and well appointed. Bedrooms have plenty of closet space and good cross-ventilation. Master bedroom has its own dressing room with a private entrance to the upstairs bath. Storage space behind garage may be turned into a downstairs lavatory for the children at small additional expense.

cu. ft. 21,000

Designed by LAWRENCE A. BENENSON, A.I.A.



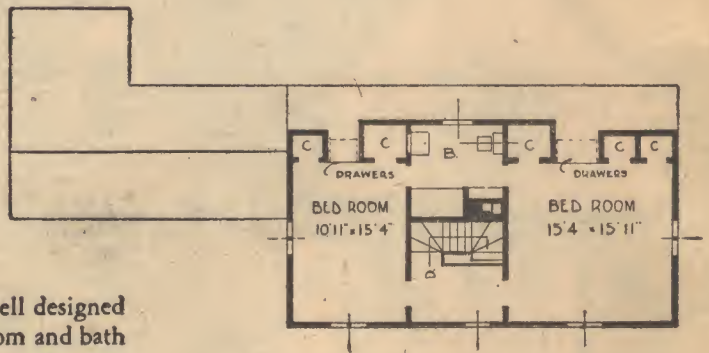
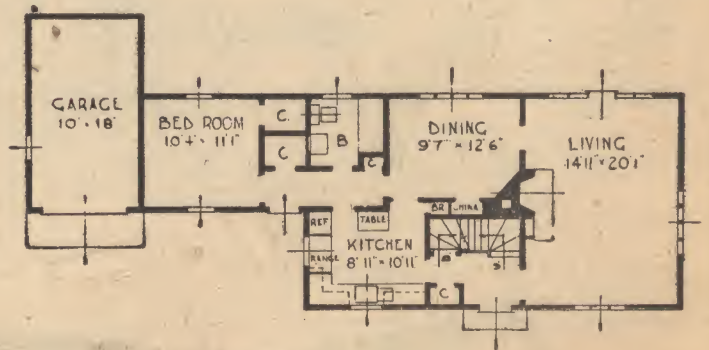


Architect: ROYAL BARRY WILLS

Early American Streamlined

Many modern conveniences are neatly included in this home—and it has many big closets

Is your heart set on an "early American" home? This house has dark-stained clapboards with white trimmings and diamond-shaped window panes and inspires an atmosphere heavily steeped in the traditions of architectures. Inside, however, the home is streamlined for 20th century efficiency. The kitchen faces the street and affords plenty of light. It is also well designed for an agile housewife's activity. There's a bedroom and bath downstairs which can be readily transformed into an attractive library or hobby room. Two large bedrooms and a bath are on the second floor, each fitted with two beautiful big closets and lots of space for built-in drawers and shelves. The garage faces the street so that in the winter you won't have to be constantly digging the car out of the snow.

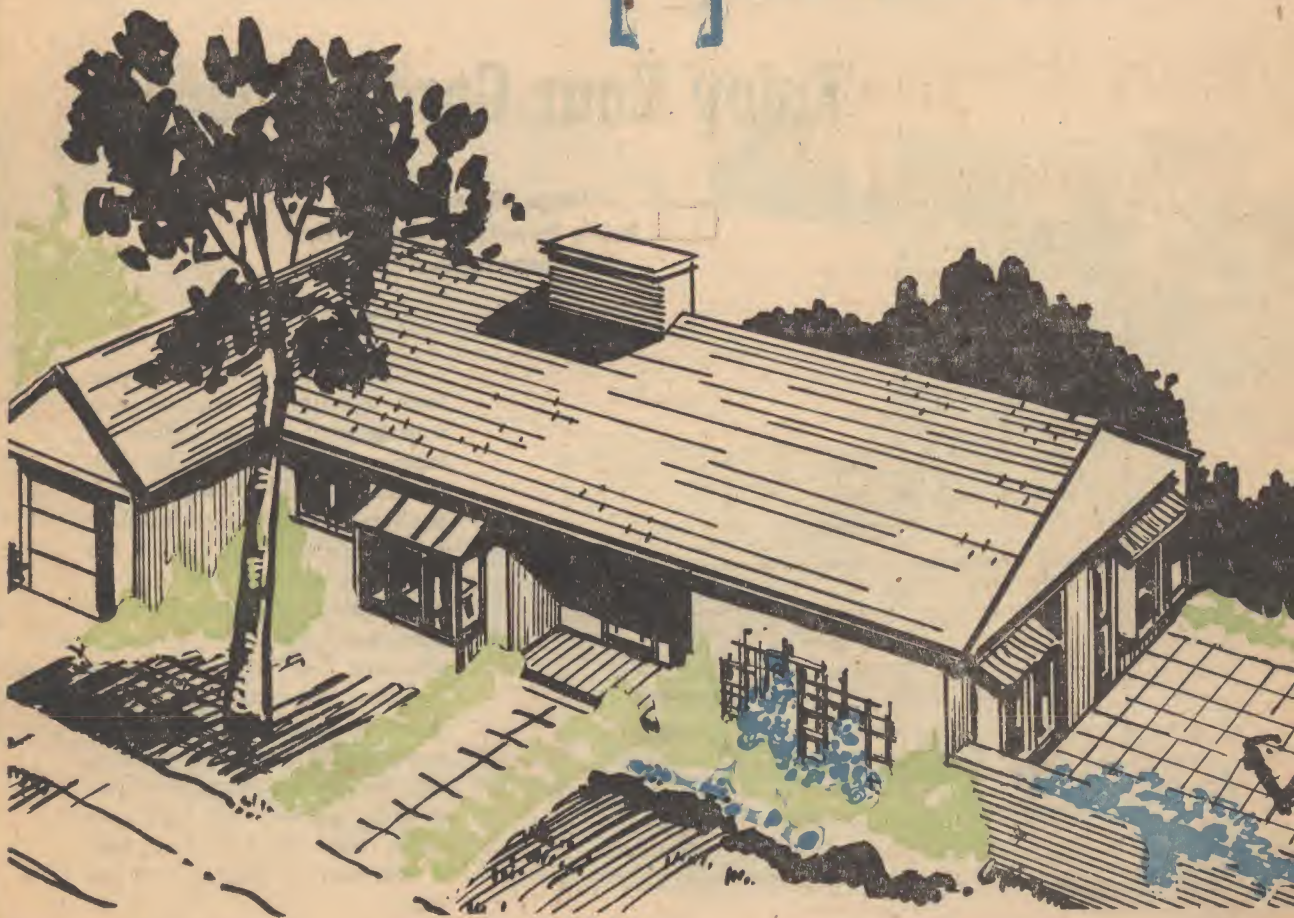
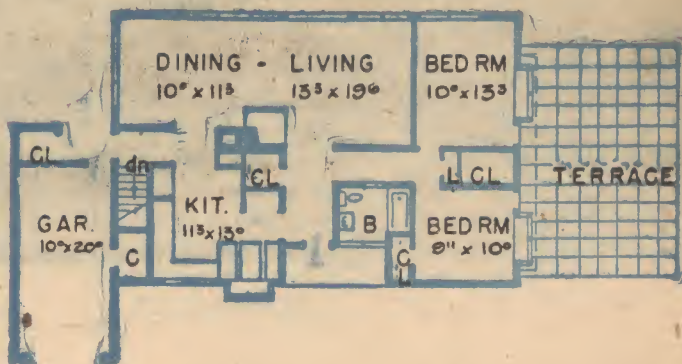


cu. ft. 24,056

So you're going to build

you want a small house — an economical plan — a place that's cool in the summer and warmly snug in the winter

Then this design is made to order for you. The living-dining quarters are thrown into one large area for the whole family to enjoy. The kitchen with last minute equipment is small to save footsteps with two bedrooms facing on the sunny terrace. The garage is accessible through the house, a pleasant feature on stormy days. Closet space throughout is ample and placed advantageously. The breakfast nook off the front hall can be turned into an all-purpose room — a small playroom, nursery or hobby room to suit the needs of the occupants.





Architect: GEORGE NEMENY, A.I.A.

Enjoy Your Garden Indoors

large areas of glass
bring beauty of the garden
to your indoor living

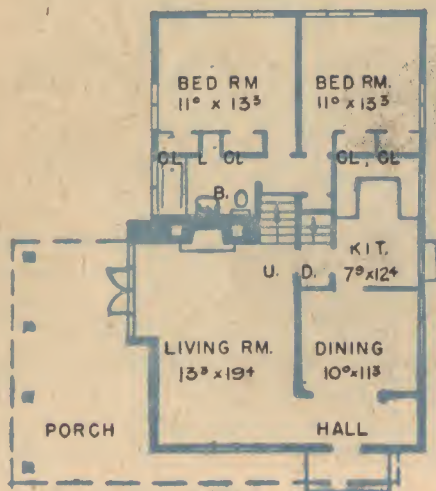


The feeling that is rampant today to enjoy the outdoor landscaping while you are indoors, is expressed in this home plan with the added timely advantage that it enables the veteran to build in stages. Living room, kitchen and bath can be built first, with bedroom wing added later when there are more funds. Note that kitchen is separated from living room by a low china cabinet so that the housewife can talk to her friends or watch her child while at work. Living room and bedrooms face on the protected garden, while back walls of the rooms facing the street, have a minimum of openings for privacy.

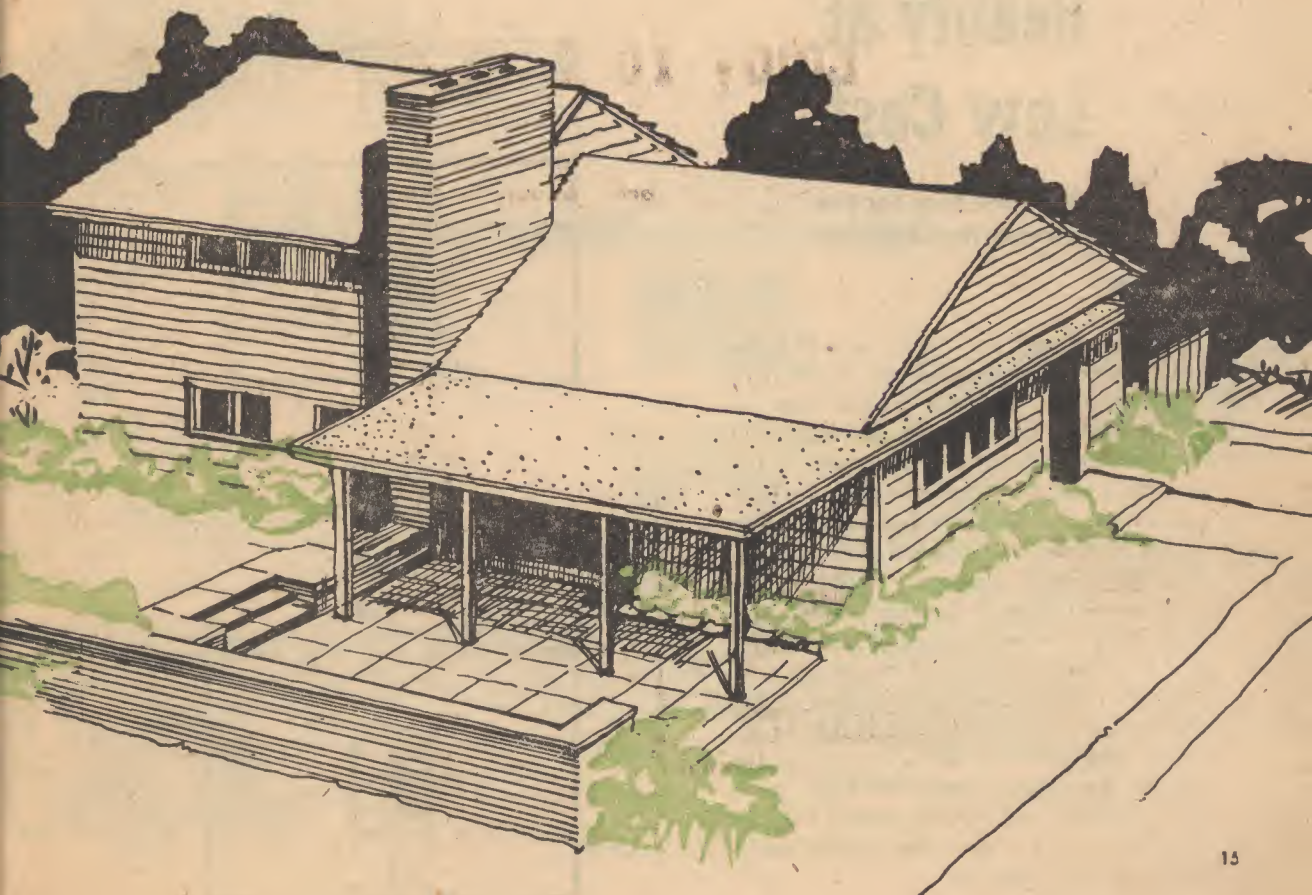
cu. ft. 11,000

All on One Floor

with the much desired Western accent
— suitable for any suburban lot



Looking for a small but spacious house? Here it is and cleverly designed to give you every convenience and living comfort. Staggered floor level divides the living quarters from the sleeping rooms. Space for a play or hobby room is provided in the utility basement. Living and dining rooms are separated by a wall of glass bricks or plate glass. The full length picture window looks out on the outdoor garden terrace, where the family will enjoy many play and leisure hours. Kitchen boasts a protected service entry while basement is amply fitted with built-in wall units for storage. Windows in living quarters are all oversize for beauty and airiness, while those in the bedrooms are designed high above floor level to insure privacy.





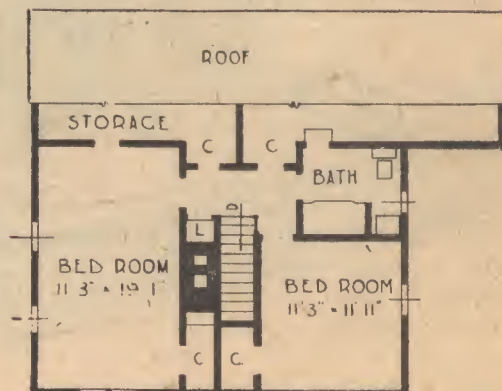
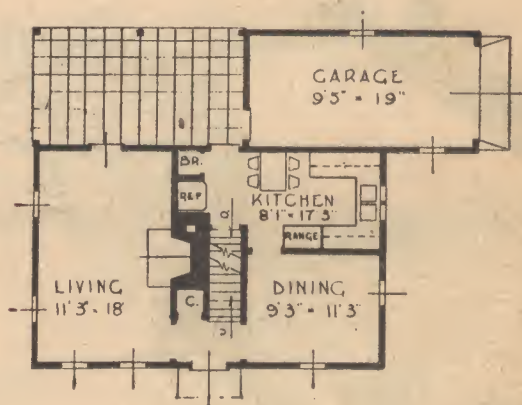
Architect: ROYAL BARRY WILLS

Beauty at Low Cost

A desirable plan for the Discerning Home Owner

For the practical minded as well as the beauty lover, this home answers all the rigid requirements of the home builder who demands good architectural lines in a house that is also economical to build. One reason for the low cost is that the garage and porch are built under the main body of the house and another is that the interior is finished with one coat of plaster covered with water color paint. The small amount of paint used both outside and inside keep maintenance cost at a minimum. The plan has made skillful use of space on both the downstairs and the upstairs floors. The spacious bedrooms have more than ample closet space with an additional region for storage. The ample chimney, the long, graceful lean-to roof and the dark stained walls all contribute to a fine place that anyone would delight to come home to.

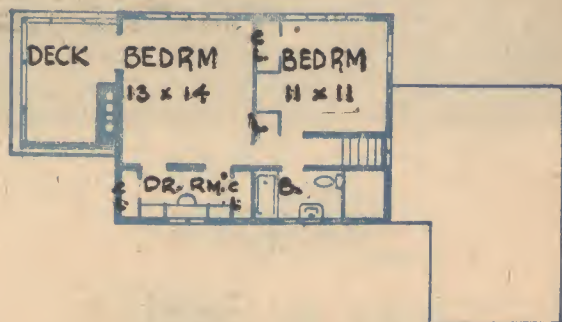
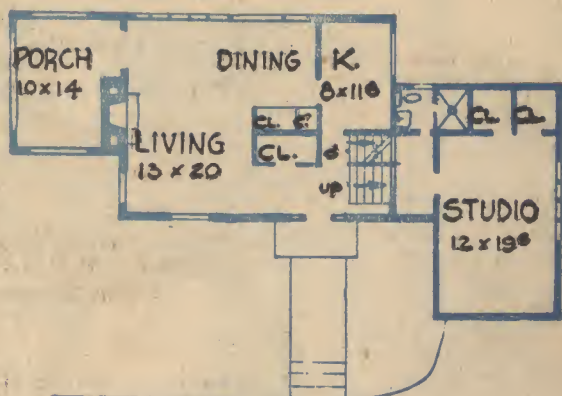
cu. ft. 16,500



Modified Modern

designed for a hillside lot and includes a rumpus room for family fun

Imagine yourself opening the front door for guests, right in the foyer is a large closet for their hats and coats. How proud you'll be as you usher them into the spacious "L" shaped living room with triple exposure. The furnishings are a happy combination of traditional and modern—you've just added some new things to brighten the furniture you already had. Everyday joy is yours in the dining space that overlooks the garden. The game or rumpus room is one the whole family will enjoy—a place to take your fun and hobbies, too. A spacious porch with sun deck above flanks one side while extra large garage on the other gives pleasing balance.

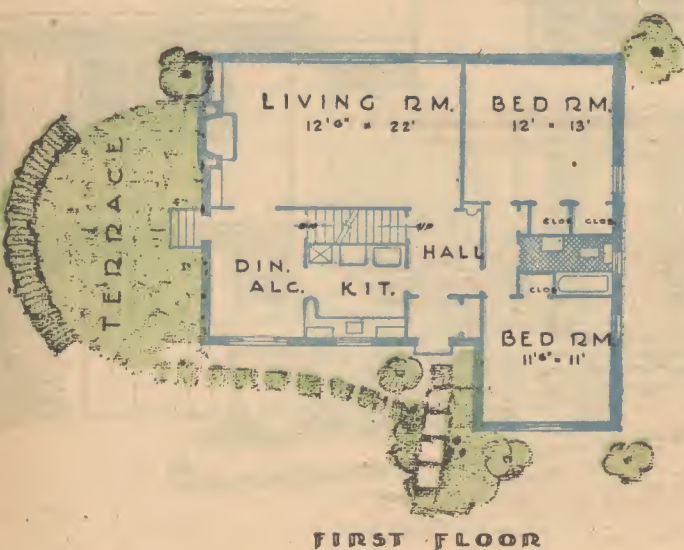
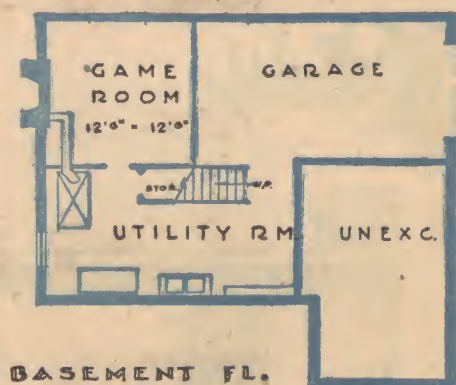




Designed by LAWRENCE A. BENENSON, A.I.A.

High on a Hill

View of sloping landscape
is enjoyed from rear



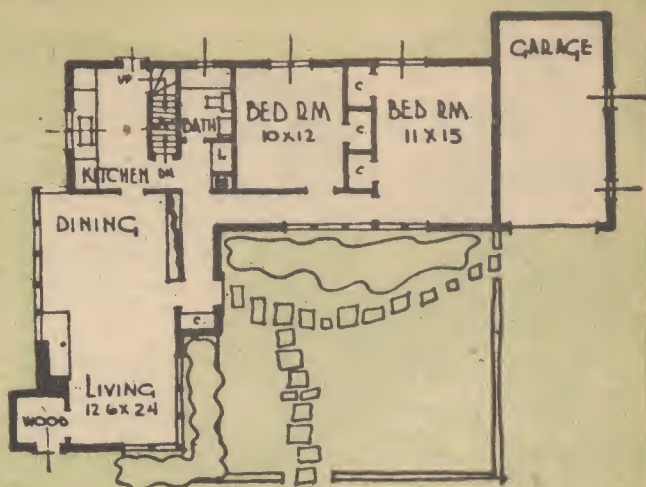
A little house but with such charming informality, reflecting many conveniences in a small space. Economical to build, it has everything you would expect in a more pretentious home. Two ample bedrooms on the first floor with excellent closet space and a large unfurnished attic for future expansion, when the family needs extra sleeping rooms, is provided. A fully lighted game room and large utility space make full use of the well-planned basement. Kitchen is compact and very efficient, and is but a step to the front door. And best of all, it is within easy reach of the flagstone terrace where you'll do your al fresco dining, right in front of an outdoor fireplace.

cu. ft. 22,000

Western Ranch House

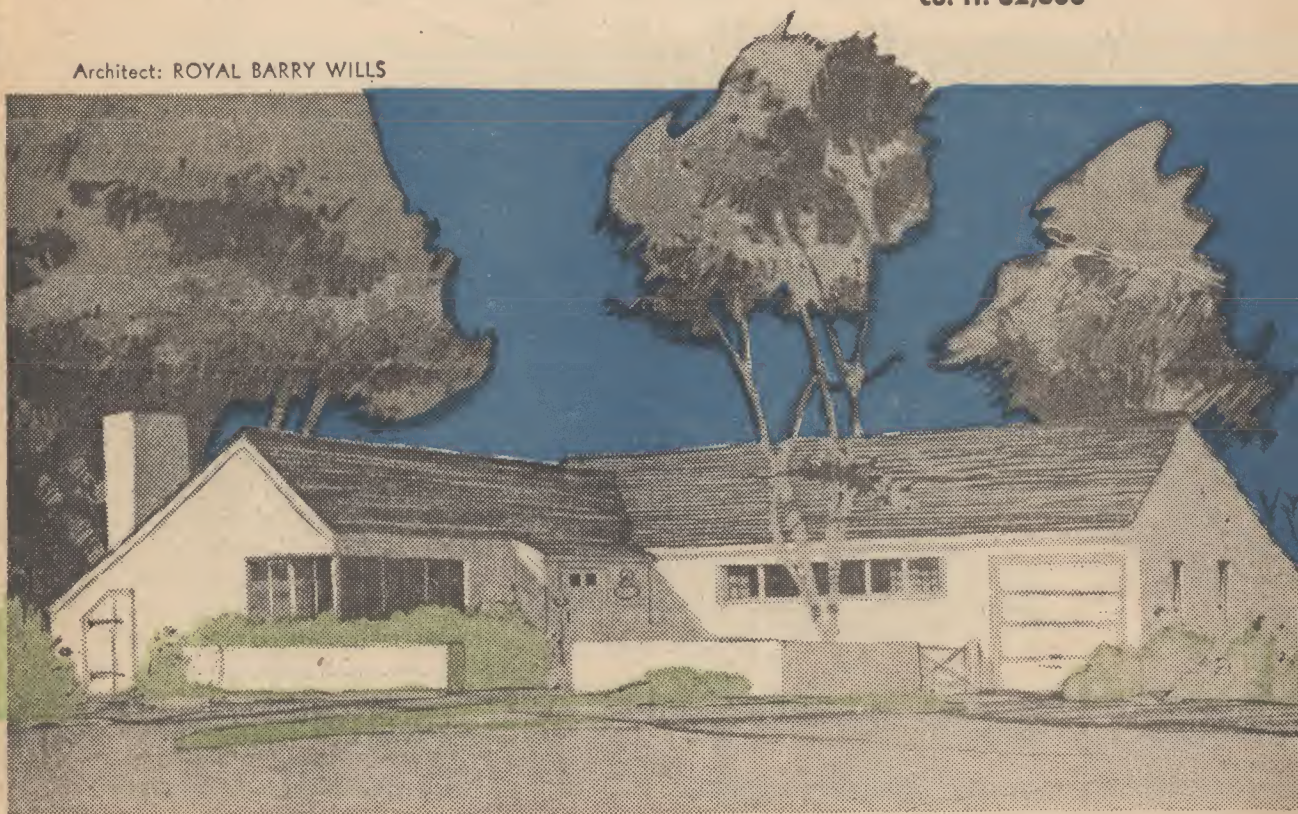
combines modern with traditional
and brings romance of the
West to any state

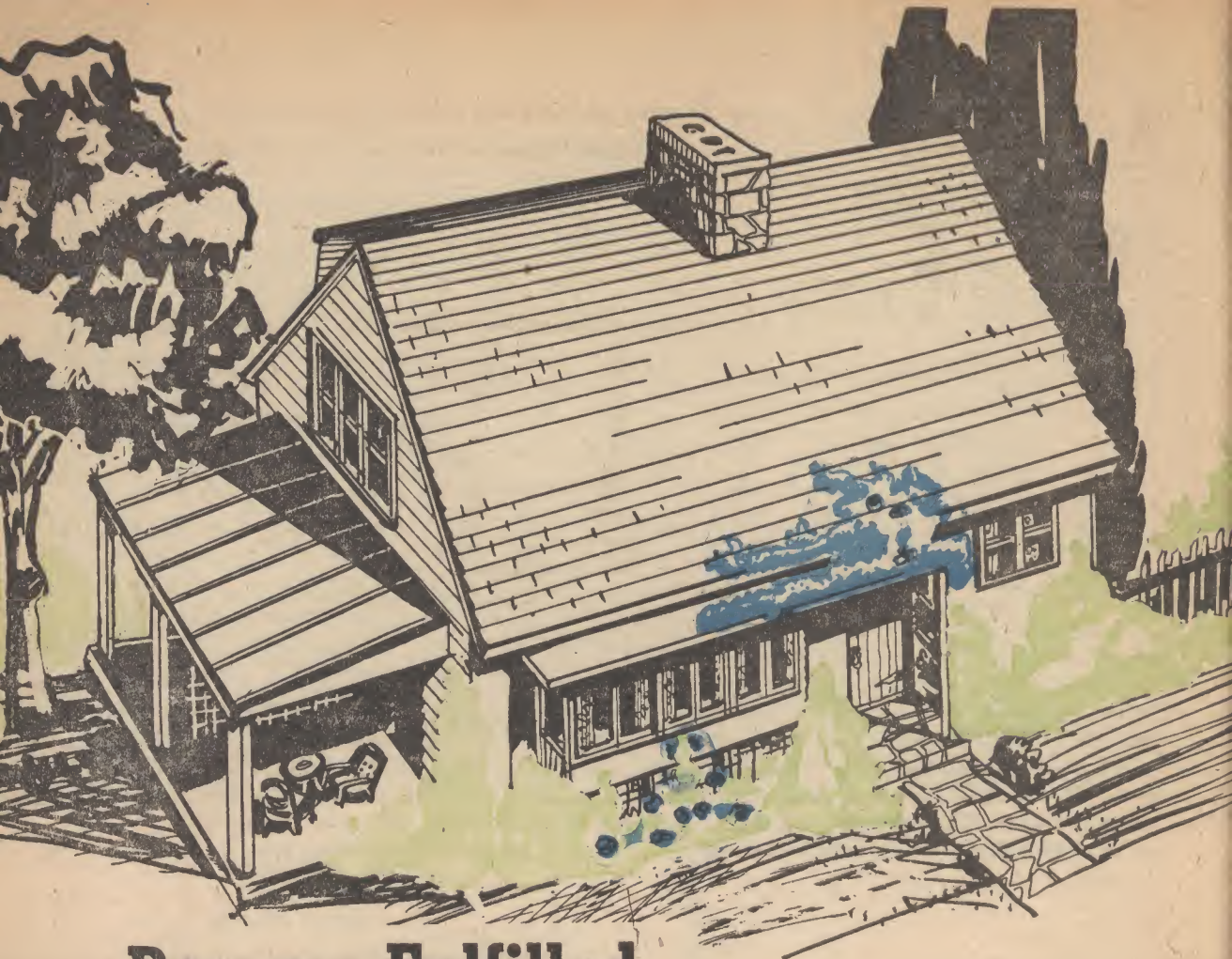
Graceful low lines distinguish this home which skillfully combines a modern plan with a somewhat traditional exterior. A huge corner fireplace for warmth and cheeriness is most effective in the living and dining quarters which are combined in one large area for all the family to enjoy. The well-planned kitchen is small to save steps, while the well-scaled bedrooms are well provided with ample closet space. The outside walls are whitewashed brick and the enclosed garden invites outdoor dining during the summer months. The interior walls are painted, a soft grey green in the living-dining room, and oyster white in the hallways. Wallpapers are used on three walls of the bedrooms with the fourth wall picking up the predominating color of the paper.



cu. ft. 32,600

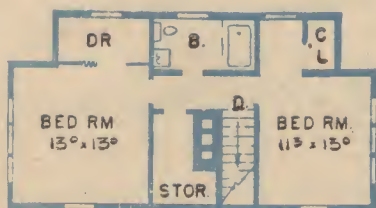
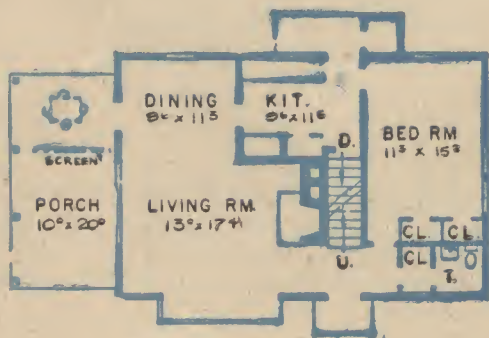
Architect: ROYAL BARRY WILLS





Dreams Fulfilled

a real possibility with this
economical New England Home

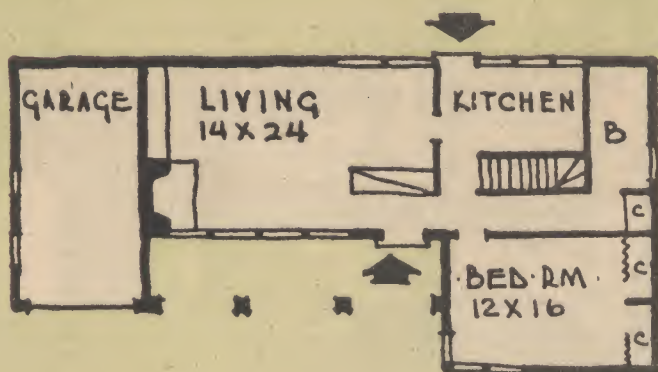


SECOND FLOOR

The house that's not too big that it is a burden and not too small for comfort and economically constructed is just right for the average American family who wants happiness and some money left over for the other important things in life. Bedrooms on the second floor can be finished later when family needs are expanded and when income increases. Main floor with large, gracious living room, generous porch, dining room, compact kitchen and one bedroom is ample for the young couple. It is also ideal for the older couple either childless or with children grown and away.

A Prefab for Two

For couples just starting out, this attractively
planned home is built for future enlargement



Here's proof that prefabricated homes can be attractive as well as serviceable. This one is perfect especially for couples just married. The outside is made of flush boarding; the windows are standard casements.

The interior walls are finished with composition board and may be painted or papered in any way you like. There are plenty of windows to keep the rooms sunny and bright. The living room has a fireplace and built-in shelves and is so designed that one end of the room opens into the kitchen and serves as a dining alcove. Here only one bedroom is included in the plans, but additional rooms could be added whenever you desire. In short, here's a snug, prefabricated home which bows to efficiency without sacrificing beauty.

cu. ft. 13,716

Architect: ROYAL BARRY WILLS





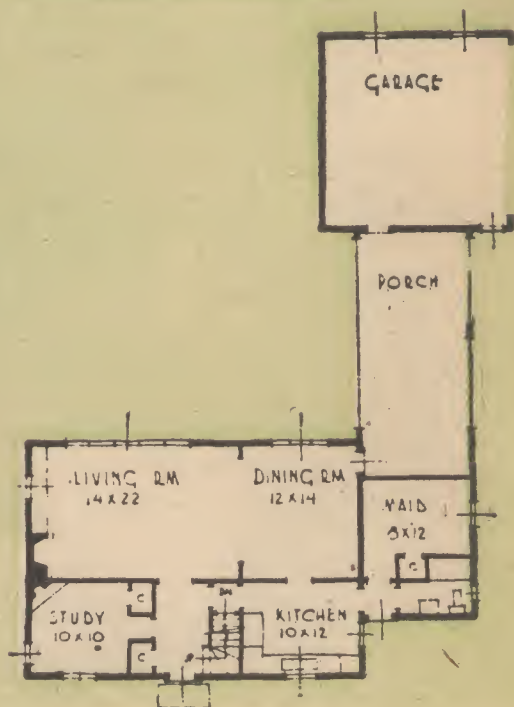
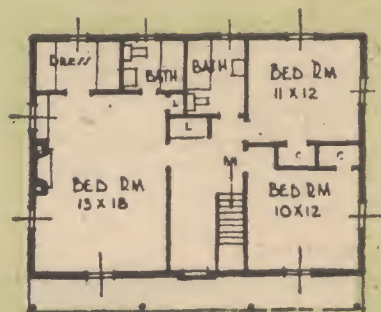
Architect: ROYAL BARRY WILLS

Designed for Gracious Living

Reminiscent of magnolias, this house may be built anywhere . . .

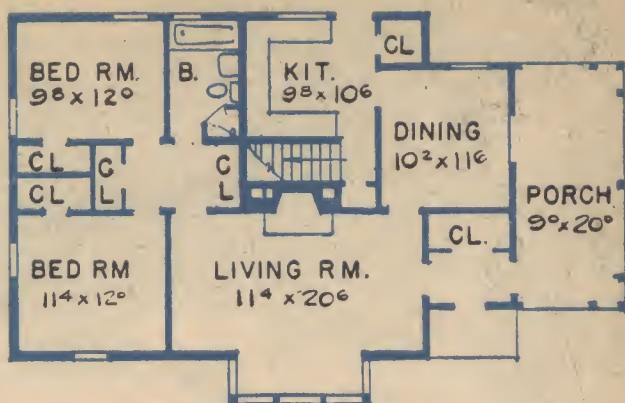
Despite its suggestions of the southern tradition, this house is adaptable in any of the forty-eight states. Its wide upstairs porch with a wrought-iron railing adds a note of charm to the house and provides a delightfully private place for sun baths or just relaxation. Intended for a narrow lot, the plans provide plenty of lawn for roses or radishes, depending on whether you are an epicurean or an æsthete. The living and dining rooms are combined and have large wall areas of glass on the garden side, which keeps you in happy communion with the outdoors and incidentally lets in lots of light. A cozy study or library with a catty-corner fireplace is provided off the entrance hall. Here is a house which is an æsthetic masterpiece and affords livability and luxury at the same time.

cu. ft. 26,596



To Make Your Dreams Come True

small five-room Colonial
design all on one floor



So nice to come home to, this architecturally correct house that is designed to give you the utmost in convenience, comfort and beauty within your budget. You enter the front door through a small foyer where there is a roomy closet for guest use and a second door

leading to the charming side porch. The living room with large wood-burning fireplace has a picture bay window to bring the beauty of the outdoors indoors. Two well sized bedrooms have spacious closet room, cross ventilation and are easily accessible to the smartly appointed bath.



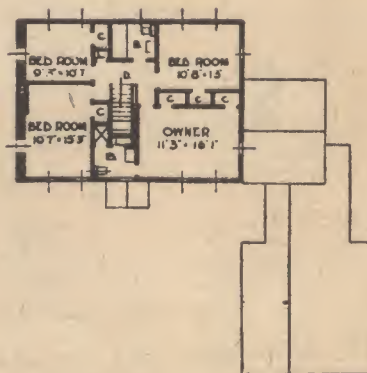
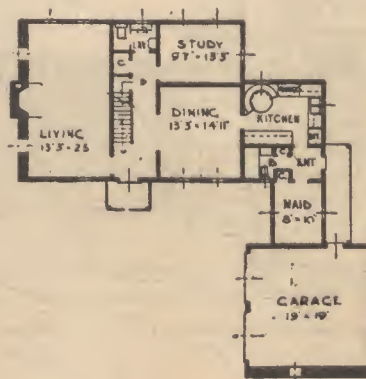
Day by Day Through the Years

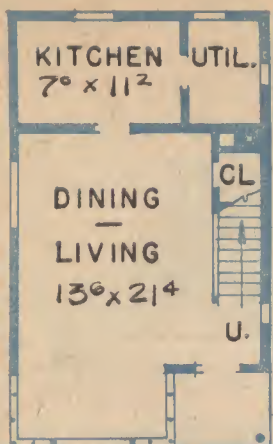
Architect: ROYAL BARRY WILLS

A home to live in — for
the family to grow in

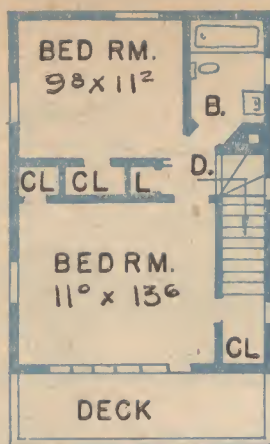
Here modern planning with rural charm will appeal to those with a nostalgia for the farm type home. An interesting combination of stone and clapboard walls, it provides with ease for the needs of a sizable family. The garage, inspired by an old shed, lends an informal touch to the façade of a slightly more dignified character. Four master bedrooms, two bathrooms give ample space for a growing family. The maid's room with private bath on the main floor can also be utilized as a guest room. Mellow, country pine boards form the fireplace wall, with an old-beam ceiling, and painted uneven plaster on the walls. The old-fashioned stair is of painted wood and the walls have a painted wood dado. A fine wallpaper lends charm and dignity to hall and dining room.

cu. ft. 33,652





1st FLOOR



2nd FLOOR

A Miami Home Plan

that lends itself to construction almost anywhere in the country — small, economical

Did you fall in love with some of those charming homes you saw on your southern vacation last year? Not only did you like their appearance, but remember how simplified home keeping chores were in these simple homes. Even if you're not going to build in Florida, such a home as this can be settled in almost any other state. You'll want to enjoy vacations at home in this tidy plan that gives you about everything in a small area. The sun and beauty of the outdoors brings all-day cheeriness into living-dining room and the large expanse of windows looking out over the sun deck makes the master bedroom a place you'll like to wake up in. If built without a basement, the utility section will accommodate the heating unit, and if planned with a basement, this section can be used as a breakfast corner.



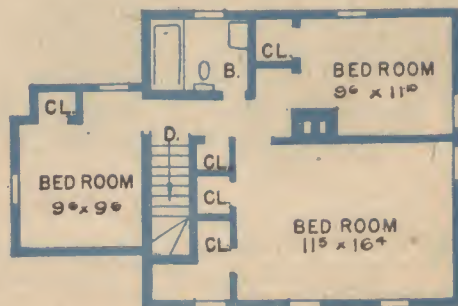


Charm of Authentic Colonial

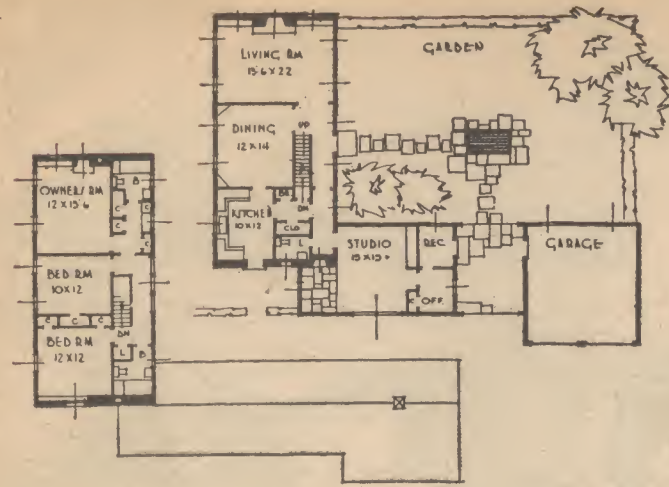
Plenty of Closets and Storage Space are only a few of the features that recommend this cheery house

Comfort and beauty combine in this home plan that is ideally suited for the average family. The early American type of architecture uses to best advantage every cubic foot of space. Conveniently located at the entrance is a large clothes closet, with closet space in abundance on the second floor and storage area in the attic. Garage can be entered through the kitchen, perfect in stormy weather. Living room

with large, cheery wood-burning fireplace, compact kitchen with dining alcove and separate dining-room comprise living quarters on main floor. Three large bedrooms with cross ventilation and bath are planned on the second floor to accommodate the average family. The simple dormers of the large upstairs windows achieve an interesting roof line. Many of your leisure hours will be spent on the homey porch,



SECOND FLOOR



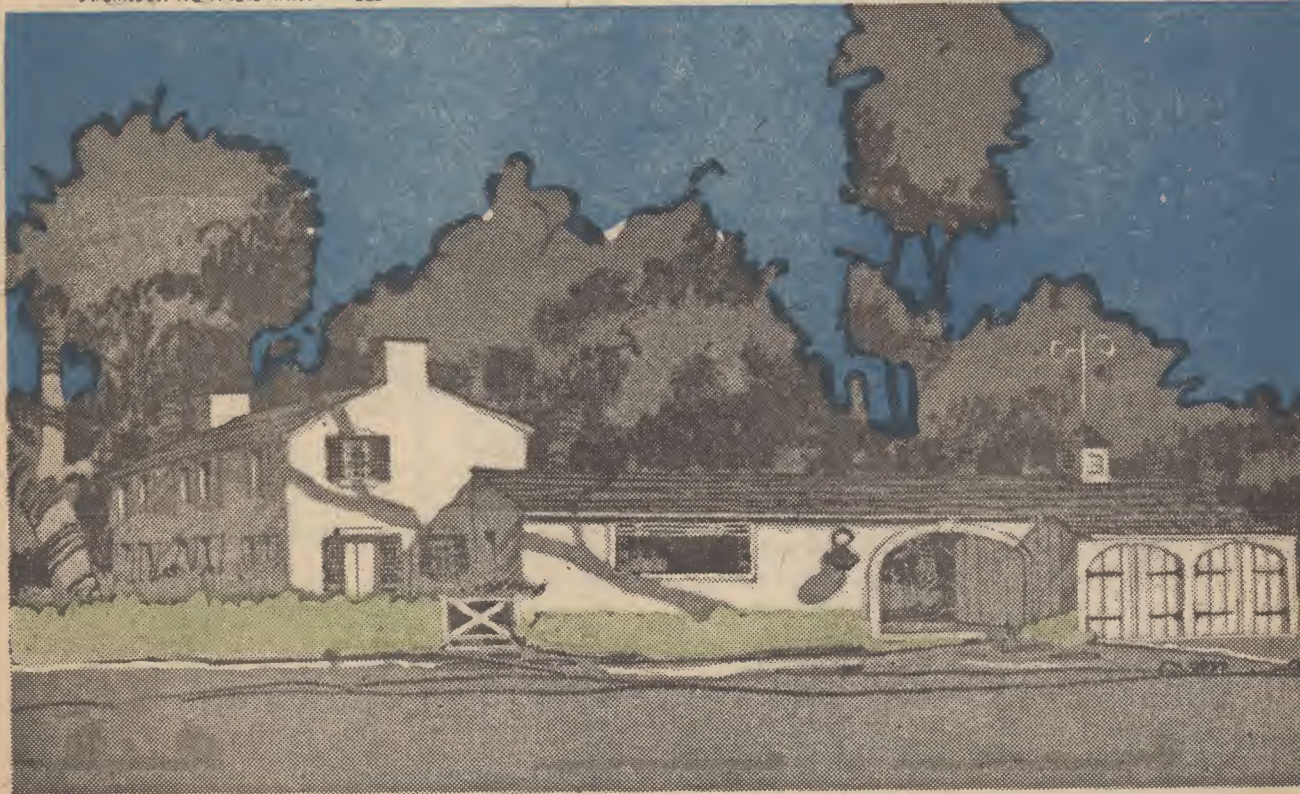
Office Retreat at Home

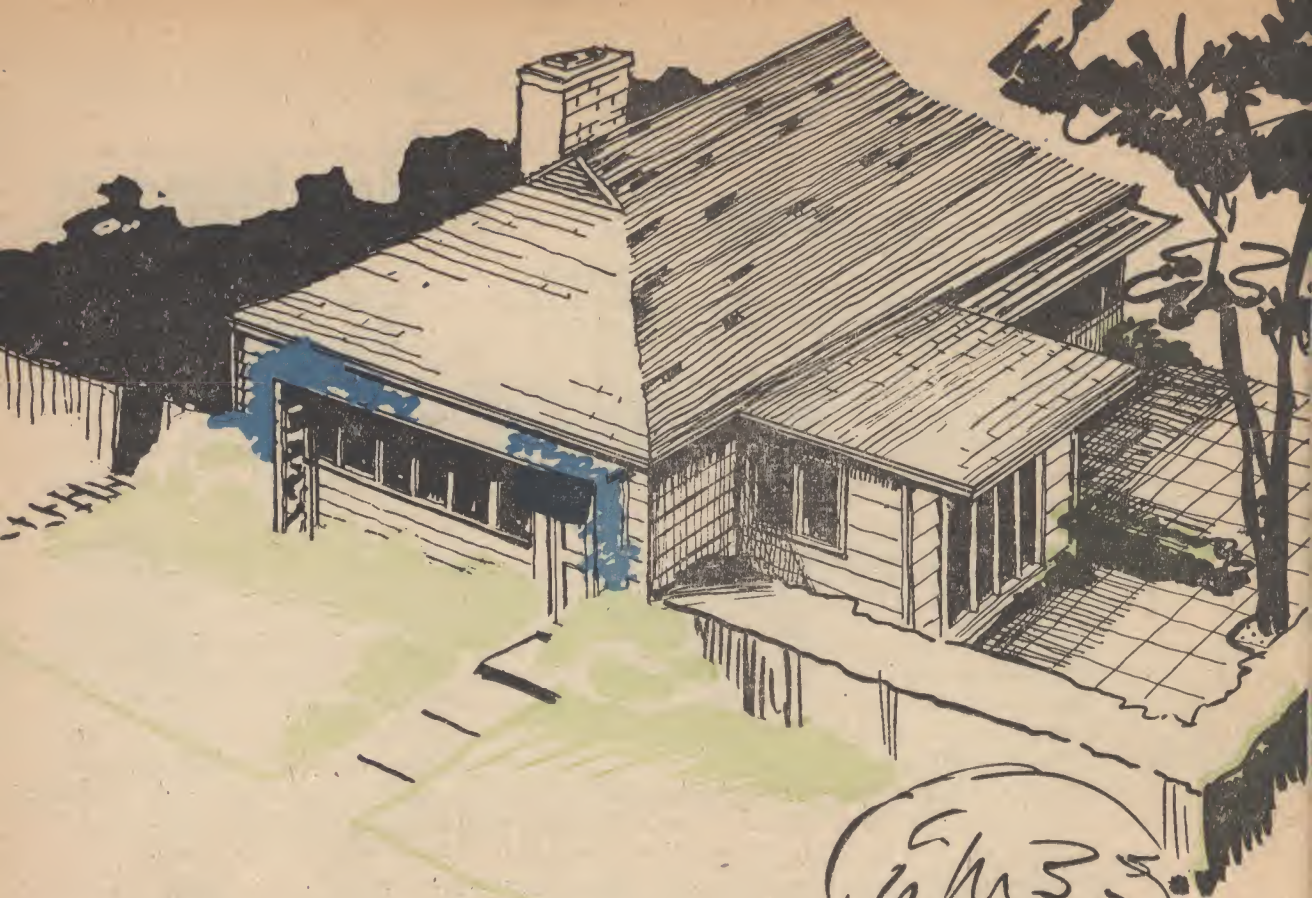
**Convenient for those who can carry
on their business in their home**

Perhaps you are lucky enough to be able to have your office at home. Or perhaps you want a studio or a special room in your home where you can indulge in your favorite hobby. In either case, here's a house planned with that in mind. Shaped like an "L," its white exterior is set off with green shutters to make an attractive picture of gracious hospitality. The office (or study) is set off from the main house in a wing which can be entered privately through a large porch between the garages and the house. The rooms are well-proportioned and have many windows to reap all the benefits of sunlight. There are three bedrooms with plenty of closets and two baths upstairs and one bath downstairs. Here is a house which combines beauty, utility and comfort.

cu. ft. 35,500

Architect: ROYAL BARRY WILLS

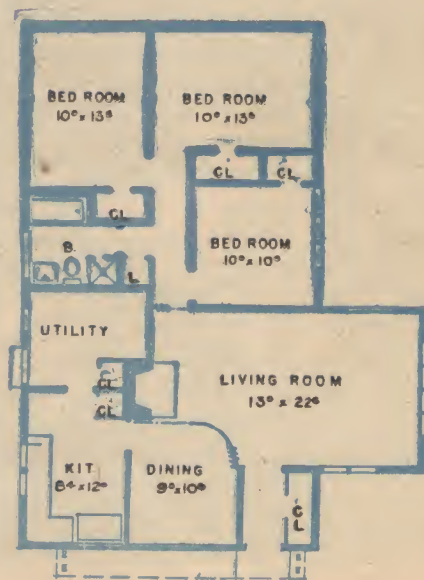




for that secure feeling

a home to be proud of; crammed
full with conveniences for living

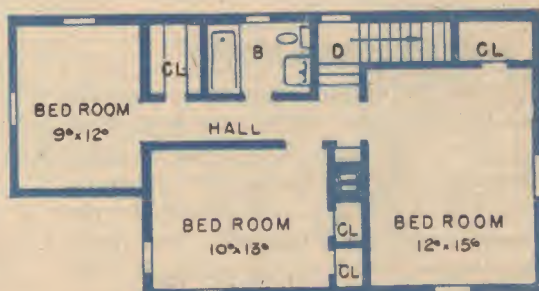
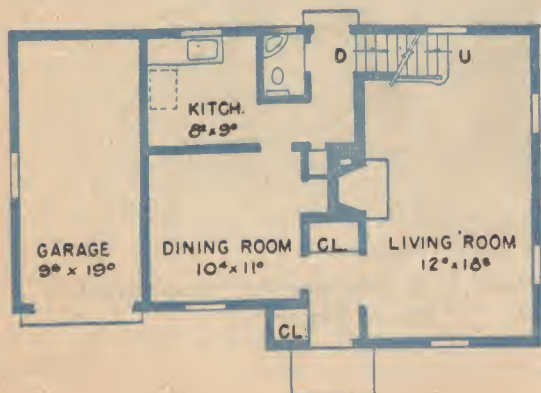
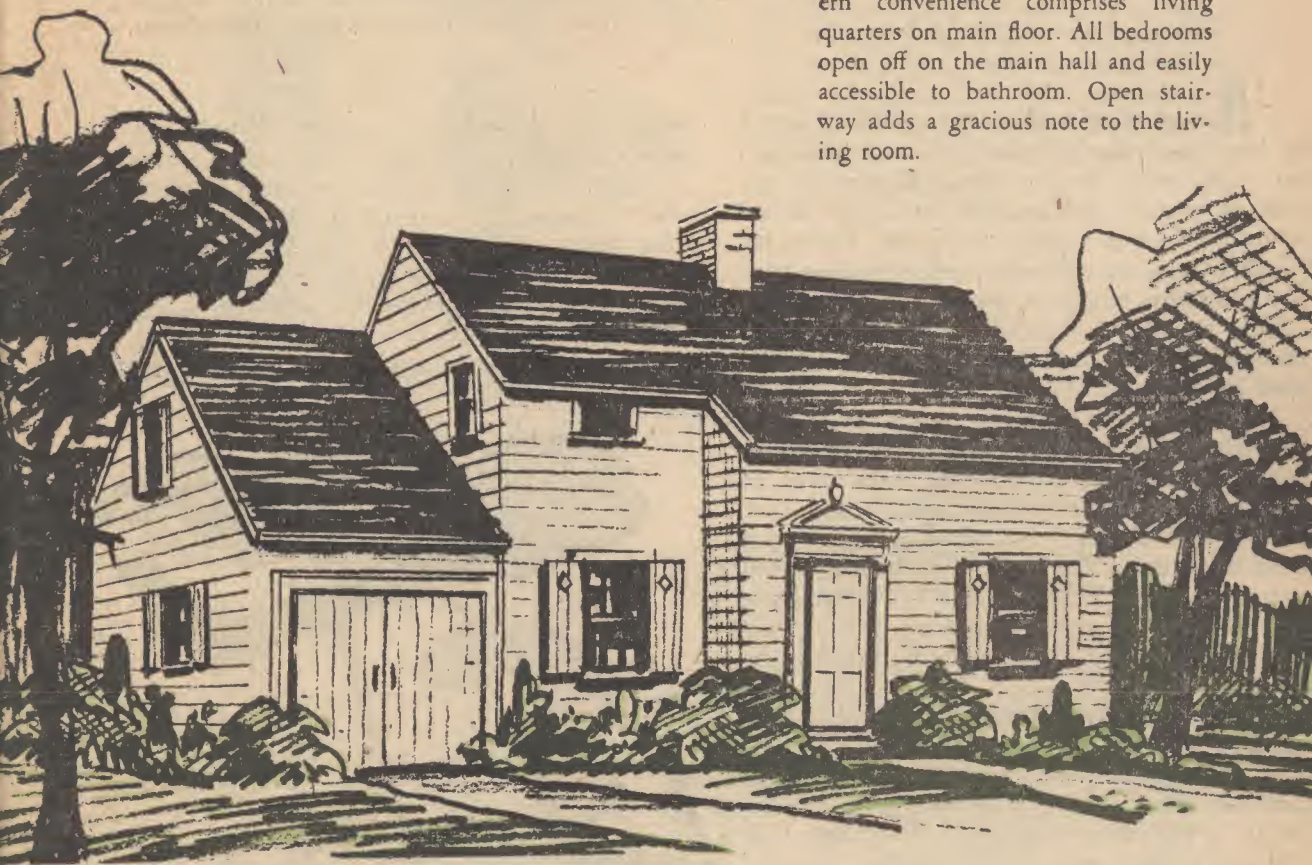
Simplicity of architectural lines brings this cottage for suburban living in the modern category, but at the same time it lends itself equally well to modern or traditional furnishings. Conveniently arranged, all rooms are on one floor. Closets total seven, enough to satisfy the most demanding woman. Dining space may be separated if desired, from living room by fabric hangings or glass. Service entrance goes through the utility room which accommodates the heating unit and a large cabinet for all household equipment such as ironing board, brooms, etc. Recessed tub and stall showers are features of the well-appointed bath which is convenient to all bedrooms.



Bright Future Ahead

with a compact Colonial home
like this for the family

The simplified classic lines of this house are equally adapted to a New York or Pennsylvania suburb as they are to California living. For the usual family that requires six rooms and three sleeping rooms, this plan is perfect. An extra bedroom is provided over the attached garage. Ten closets in all, enough to satisfy any orderly housewife. Extra size living room with open wood-burning fireplace, well-planned dining room and compact kitchen with every modern convenience comprises living quarters on main floor. All bedrooms open off on the main hall and easily accessible to bathroom. Open stairway adds a gracious note to the living room.



RACKETS

in Home Building

by Joseph Platzker

Joseph Platzker, former Commissioner of Housing and Buildings of the City of N. Y. Chairman Housing Committee, Community Council of the City of N. Y.; Special Real Estate Consultant, Veterans Service of the County Medical Society of N. Y.; Housing Consultant Veterans Co-operative League, etc.

Almost every home-building boom period in American history proved a harvest for racketeers. Let us try to give the racketeers in this field no comfort and certainly no harvest in the boom that is now getting under way. Let us try to learn from the mistakes and shortcomings of the generation before us that participated in the "boom and bust" decades of the twenties and thirties. We can and should try to avoid the need for a second H.C.L.C.

Although many villages, towns and cities throughout the country enacted numerous protective measures and building regulations to safeguard the home builder against racketeers, many home builders are unaware of most of these measures as well as the pitfalls they should guard against. *YOUR OWN HOME* magazine sees the need of giving you some friendly advice on this matter. That is the purpose of this article.

There are plenty of honest men in the home-building field all the way from sellers of vacant land to contractors and mortgage lenders. But, there are also racketeers who high-pressure prospective home-owners throughout the field. It is therefore a "good ounce of prevention" to make a right start.

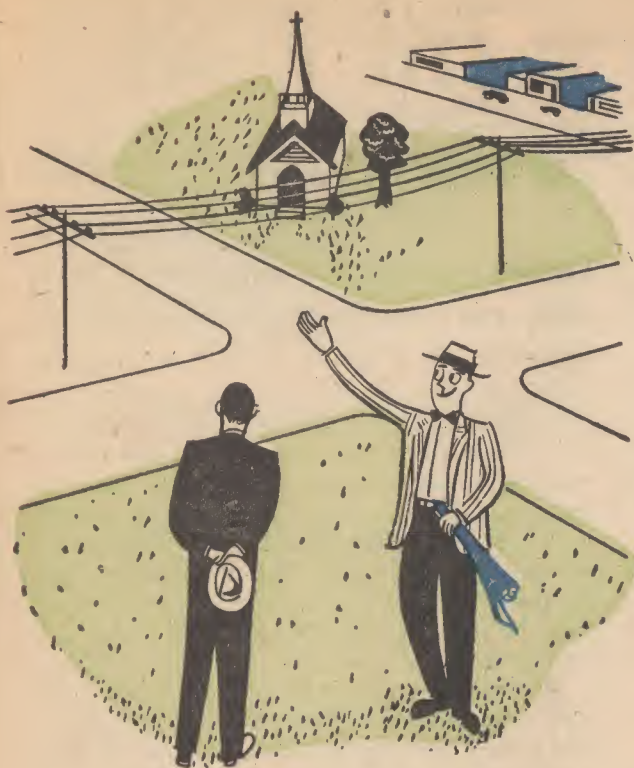
problem of land buying

Possibly 2,000,000 NEW home-owners are in prospect on the American scene in the next three years. The federal government is doing its share in encouraging such a nation-wide program. This boom will add many new homes in the villages, towns and cities of America. And many of these new home owners will be young families—a goodly proportion of veterans' families—

who are fed up with their present cramped quarters in old rooming houses, tenements or homes of relatives or friends. The GI Bill of Rights also is a magnet for veterans thinking and planning home ownership. If 2,000,000 American families are to have new homes of their own, on plots varying from 2,000 sq. ft. to 10,000 sq. ft., I would estimate that at least *five billion sq. ft. of vacant land will be utilized*. But, much of this



"Racketeers high pressure the prospective home owner"



"Racket No. 1 — land buying"

land is without utilities. The problem of land buying is frankly racket number one to guard against. The location of the land, the price of the land and the possible restrictions in the use of the land are the first things that prospective home owners should spend some time to inquire about. It is almost common knowledge, for instance, that the price of vacant land has been booming — booming way ahead of the home-building boom itself. Prices for home-sites in at least some locations in many communities where families are home-owner conscious are already too high for the construction of modest and inexpensive homes. With construction costs close to an all-time high for the century and at least some critical materials still hard to obtain even with the priorities and labor costs at peak also, the price of land is very important and home builders could not afford to pay too high a price for it. In my opinion, the cost of land for a home of less than \$10,000 should be less than ten percent, if possible not more than five percent of the total cost. If the price is close to ten percent, it should include utilities. Otherwise, owners will eventually be faced with local assessments for sewers, street paving and other facilities.

I believe that many towns and municipalities could definitely *lick* the land racket by planning the wholesale liquidation of tax-delinquent land in home-site areas. In New York City alone, more than 10,000,000 sq. ft. of vacant land in home-site areas are from ten to twenty years in tax arrears. Carrying such vast holdings in tax arrears at a time when land offerings for home-building are gradually getting out of reach for those planning modest or medium-priced homes — certainly don't make sense. I would recommend to prospective home-builders all over the nation to write to their local officials about tax-delinquent vacant lots in home-site areas and to urge liquidation of such delinquency without delay. In urging this action, I am also thinking about the hundreds of dwellings being erected in parts of New Jersey and New York on 18-foot lots. I hope that prospective home owners will discourage builders from continuing to build on so narrow a lot; a 20-foot front is small enough.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 65)

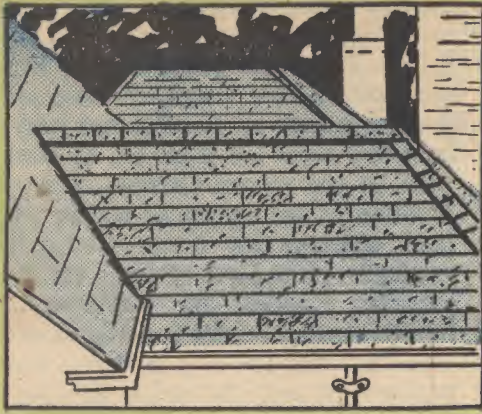


"Home, Sweet Home" dreams vanish with "jerry construction"

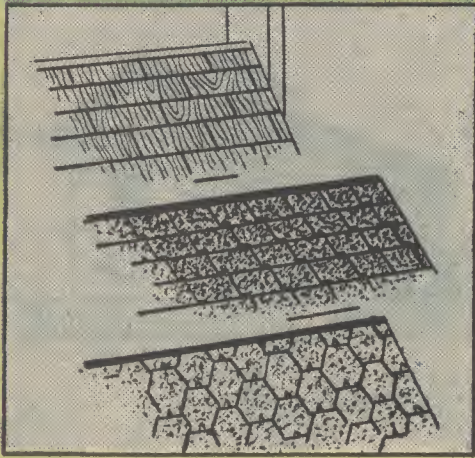
THE ROOF

over your head

Today's materials are adaptable to every taste and pocketbook. Choose your roof carefully — it is made to last a long time



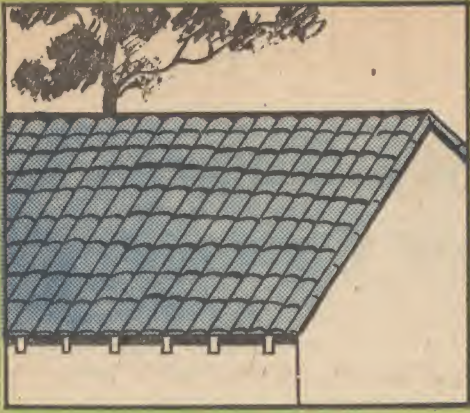
1 Durable standby since Colonial days, wooden shingles now are mill-made and have become one of the most inexpensive forms of modern good roofing.



2 Although harsh colors once were an objection to composition shingles, they now come in a variety of shades, both in asphalt and asbestos cement.



3 Slate roofs, which used to be unsuitable for many homes because they were high-priced and heavy, may be had in lighter, more economical types.



APPEARANCE IS IMPORTANT

To be completely satisfactory, highly developed modern housing must be pleasing to the eye as well as serviceable in all respects. Therefore, how your roof looks is also important. It contributes 50% of the visual impression your house makes.

The roof must be harmonious with the style of architecture prevailing in the rest of the house. The wrong roof can make your house a freak. The right one blends in tastefully and unobtrusively to give a unified effect.

Practical considerations, too, have a direct bearing on the style of roof you choose. In New England, for example, where snow and ice accumulate through the long winter months, sloping or hip roofs are a necessity. Even on modern houses flat roofs are reserved principally for very warm southern and southwestern climates. Most such houses now are designed so that either a flat or a hip roof may be used.

Nearly all roofing materials now are manufactured in a wide range of colors, but it is a good idea to ponder your decision carefully when you make a selection. Durability characterizes all good roofs today, and it would be short-sighted to have to replace your roof a few years hence because you and your family had tired of it.

MATERIALS THAT WILL LAST

Early American homes usually had roofs of wooden shingles, and this type still is popular nowadays. Whereas the hand-split shingles, or shakes, were once very expensive, however, they now are mill-produced economically and cost little to maintain. Roofs of this material have a normal life expectancy of about 25 years and are suitable for many styles of frame houses.

Slate roofs, too, have been in use a long time and are famous for their lasting qualities. Their

4 Lasting tile, best for patio style houses, also can be had in textures which are made to resemble other roofing materials.



5 Sheet metal panels for home roofing are still comparatively new, but are very satisfactory. They are weathertight, rustproof.

weight sometimes made them impractical for many structures in the past, but this difficulty has been remedied. These shingles now come lighter in weight, thinner in size, and are adaptable to houses of many varieties. They are still excellent for withstanding severe weather.

Composition shingles are one of the most widely used types in every climate. They are made both of asphalt and asbestos cement, are very durable and come in colors to suit almost every taste. Asphalt shingles are good wind-resisters, while those of asbestos have the added advantage of being fireproof. The upkeep on both is very low.

Tile roofs are still unexcelled and are by no means as expensive to build as they used to be. The new kinds are much lighter and are available in a variety of color and textures. Manufacturers have become very ingenious in their imitation of other materials and can produce even an excellent likeness of rough wooden shingles. The familiar type of tile roof is particularly suited to patio styles, stucco and brick houses.

Metal roofs are strong, lightweight, watertight and noninflammable. They have now been adapted to use on small houses and come in sheets about a foot wide, with ridge seams less than an inch high. Like tile and slate, they are comparatively expensive to construct, but offer unchallenged durability.

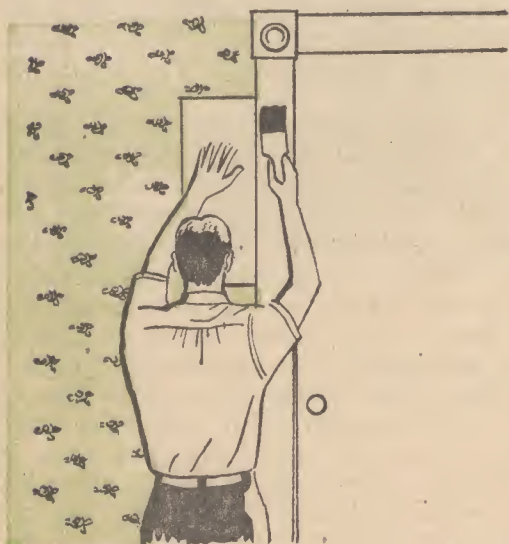
Whatever material you choose, get the best grade possible and keep the cost of your roof in proportion to your total construction cost.

HOW TO PAINT

Woodwork, Doors and Window Frames



- 1** Cut a cardboard mask to hold under the paint brush while painting picture molding.



- 2** Use the same mask of cardboard when painting edges of door frame and edges of baseboard.

Not hard at all — fact is you'll find it fun! and by mixing your own paints you'll have just exactly the right color.

After the wallpaper is on, or the walls are painted, there is all the dainty trim to be done. Maybe your room has a panelling around the lower section, like a dado; maybe it just has the broad baseboard molding. Probably there is a narrow strip of molding around the top of the window from which the pictures are to be hung.

Then there are the doors, either flat flush doors, and easy to paint, or the more difficult panelled doors. There is the framing of the window, and the small framings around each pane of glass. All these require paint that is smooth and even, and there are a few tricks to the way it is put on.



- 3** Use a shield or mask against both the wall and the floor when painting baseboards.

First, the material. Some people like "flat paint" best. It dries in a dull surface and is easy to apply. Some people prefer "gloss paint" which dries with a satin sheen; while others like the high gloss of enamel. If the latter is used on unpainted wood buy stain of the color desired to treat the wood with an undercoat. Then if the enamel is knocked off in such a way that it chips off there won't be any ugly white spot to ruin the effect.

A smaller brush than the one you used to paint the walls is a necessity. Two inches wide is a good measurement if you wish to use only one brush for window framing and baseboard. Otherwise buy one three or four inches wide for the baseboard and one-inch wide for the window framing.

Mix the paint to the right color by using the Paint Mixing Chart in the June Issue of **YOUR OWN HOME**. Make it slightly deeper than the wall color, or choose one of the colors from the wallpaper and match it.

Now for the procedure. Step. 1. Cut a cardboard mask to hold under the paint brush with your left hand while painting the picture molding with your right. See sketch. Start in one corner of

the room and continue around to join, working to the right, taking as long, smooth horizontal strokes as possible. Up and down strokes splash the ceiling or the wall below and are thus to be avoided.

Be super-careful not to splash onto wallpaper. It is difficult to remove every vestige, but if turpentine is used quickly, then cleaning fluid such as carbon tetrachloride at once it is usually successful. If both these fail, the wallpaper may often be patched if the pattern is matched carefully.

Wipe off splashes on painted wall with a clean dry cloth at once.

Use the same mask of cardboard when painting edges of baseboard against floor or wall, or when painting door frame. Cut a smaller mask to use inside each window pane to protect the glass. Any splashes that do get on the window may be scraped off with a razor blade after they are dry.

There is a vogue for outlining the door frame moldings in a separate color. Gold molding against a black door, or turquoise on white may be painted quite easily if "masking tape" or Scotch tape is attached along the edges of the strip. After painting allow it to remain in place until the paint has dried. See diagram.



4 Cut smaller mask to use inside each window pane. Remove any splashes on glass with razor blade.



5 Scotch tape used as a mask when outlining the door frame moldings. Leave on until paint dries.

Bathrooms for Beauty

*Smooth, easy-to-keep-clean
surfaces and fluorescent light-
ing eliminating shadows, are
"musts" for today's bathroom*



by
Sue Jardine

Whether you are building a completely new home, or making over the old one to seem like new, there is no reason why you should not include the best of the new ideas for extra beauty and comfort. While manufacturing was too busy with war work to make new homemaking materials, the home planners went right on dreaming and making their dreams come true.

That their dreams and ours coincide is easy to see. Many of the new bathrooms are smooth surfaced and seamless, easy to keep clean. They are well lighted with fluorescent lighting so they have an all-over steady glow, no ugly cast shadows. Some of them are compact to save precious space in small homes; others are divided into sections to suit the needs of large, growing families.

On the luxury side they have built-in dressing tables, drawer space, and adequate cupboard

space for towels, soap, medicine, and cosmetics. Some even recognize that national institution of quick laundry with hidden, pull-out drying racks, and cupboard space for the small washing machine we told you of in our last issue.

So here are the designers' new ideas for you. Look them over, and incorporate your favorites in your home planning.

1. Prefabricated Bathroom and Kitchen Unit

Some of the new prefabricated houses are built around a central core that weighs $3\frac{1}{2}$ tons and consists of a complete set-up for bathroom and kitchen. This is an economy indeed, for the same pipes may be used to connect with water supply and drainage. If you are building a new house you might wish to buy one of these, whether it is a "prefab" or not.

2. Wall Surfacing

Tiles part way up or all the way up are expensive. True, they are easy to keep clean, but so are many of the other new wall coverings. There are baked enamelled wall boards grooved to look like tile. There are smooth glazed wall boards such as Micarta; there is even plastic laminated plyboard that is impervious to steam and dust. There is Linowall, the thin linoleum that goes on like heavy wallpaper, and is warmer to the touch than tile. Or you can have the lovely honey tones of wood panelling with waterproof plywood. There is a plastic surfaced wallpaper that takes any kind of punishment active children can devise and wipe clean.

The new "films" of plastic come in thin weights that make gleaming bright shower curtains and window shades, or in heavier weights to upholster dressing table stool or a bathroom chair. These are easy to handle yourself for home sewing, and delightfully inexpensive.

3. Color Schemes Are Unconfined

Everyone seems to have discovered the joy of color in the bathroom. While the more conventional of us still prefer tub and basin of gleaming white, the new colors are most attractive, and hardly more expensive. Even with white plumbing fixtures there is plenty of opportunity to have color in the walls and woodwork, in shower curtains and towels. Here are a few color schemes for you.

A. Buttercup yellow towels and shower curtain against deep blue linoleum wall. Floor of blue and white block linoleum.

B. Brown bath towels, pale green shower cur-

tain to match painted walls. Brown solid linoleum floor with cream stripe set in to match cream colored plumbing fixtures. Monograms of green on both brown bath towels and cream face towels.

C. Black and white rubber tile floor, deep rose plastic surfaced wall panels, edged with black. Chintz window curtains printed in rose wreath. Towels of pale pink and green with black monograms.

4. "Built-Ins" Enter the Bathroom

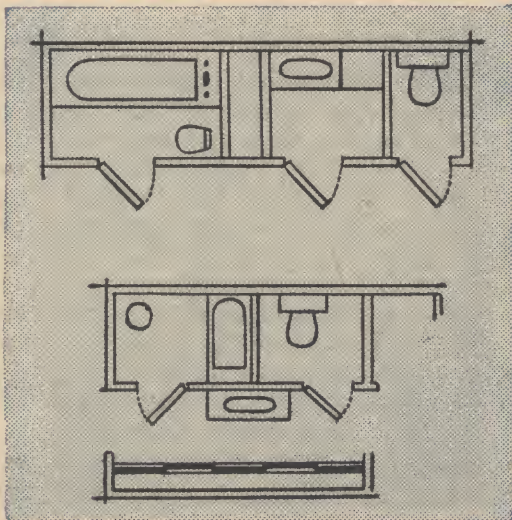
In every room of the house we are discovering the comfort and convenience of built-in furniture. These cabinets and chests need not be expensive, custom-made affairs. You can take careful measurements of available space yourself, consult the catalog of ready-made cabinets sold by your lumber dealer, and have your handy husband fit them in place with extra shelves and cupboard drawers here and there. A cabinet at each end of the tub takes little space away, and provides storage for lots of things. Chests of drawers each side of the basin with built-in hampers for soiled clothes underneath are worth the little labor involved in building them. See sketch for suggestions.

5. Fluorescent Light for a Clear View

You will bless the day you discovered fluorescent lights if you have two long tubes installed beside his shaving mirror, and another in the ceiling above the bath. There will be no spots escaping the razor or soap then, and you will glow with cleanliness.

NEW BATHROOMS FROM UNUSED SPACE

If you need bathroom space for more family use consider the new sectional arrangements that string out the tub or shower, the lavatory and seat in different "rooms" constructed off a long hall or in an unused small room. See the sketches for two different architects' ideas of such an arrangement. Think how nice for the whole family, rather than to have to wait turns on one room.





For juke box fans or rug cutters there is this gay-music wallpaper. Specially designed for the basement "rumpus" room, or for the corner where you keep records and phonographs, this pattern is made to get you in the mood . . . or, beg pardon: in the groove.

A paper with a definitely sporting look is the "Western" that can be used in a game room, in your husband's study, or in the room of the growing son. Combined with homespun upholstery and sturdy red cedar furniture it would make a room swell with pride.



WALLPAPER

designs that are fun

New Walls for Old! . . . These smart, new designs in modern wallpaper will restore color and charm to your rooms.

Last month, we told you how simple it is to hang your own wallpaper, to cover the walls of your home with fresh, new color, and modern, attractive designs. Some of the newest designs weren't ready then, but still on the drawing boards of the designers, or just being printed on the rolling presses of manufacturers.

Now the long-awaited designs are here! We have chosen for you a selected few of the most interesting, and the most "different" designs. Among these are none of the roses and ribbons, or other traditional patterns adopted from walls of old Southern mansions. These, of course, are still available in local shops in fresh, exciting design.

But the new wallpaper designs are really dif-

ferent: full of "fun" and alive with appealing interest. Designed by a famous artist, the new designs feature colors that are lovely, soft, and glowing, or done in a motif of dashing boldness. You can key the color schemes to any room or decorative idea, choosing one color for the rug, another for draperies, another for slip covers.

Have you discovered that you are spending more and more time working in your kitchen? Does the gleaming white of the cupboards, stove, refrigerator and sink seem to allow little opportunity for additional color? Then use wallpaper across the ceiling and on the exposed parts of the wall. True, you don't want it to get smoky or have grease from around the stove splattered on it,



Just as feminine and dainty as the others are sturdy and masculine is this rich silver paper, hand-blocked in lovely pink, white, green and blue. The cocktail glasses, gardenias and ribbons are charming and frivolous. A downstairs hall or powder room would gleam with new life when this paper is added . . . and it is so lovely that even one large panel framed on the wall behind a couch would attract flattering comment.

Remember what fun it always was to play tit-tat-toe. Here it is "played" all over some lovely wallpaper, in dainty pastel colors. There is no room in the house that would not welcome such a pretty paper, and it would prove a blessing as a "conversation print," as happy a solution as a conversation print in a dress fabric, and fully as fashionable.



A more sentimental version of the "conversation print" is this wallpaper covered all over with "candy hearts," each one printed with a tender message. It's super for a young girl's room, charming for the kitchen or dining room, and lovely for the upper part of a panelled hall. Such a paper has a myriad of uses.



but it's easy to prevent this if you tack large sheets of transparent plastic over the wallpaper. They are easy to wipe clean. Or you can cover the areas with colorless wax or with clear shellac.

If the family is eating in the alcove off the living room, differentiate this section with wallpaper panels. Set a panel of gleaming silvery paper to reflect light at the end of a dull hall, or frame a small mirror with a wide wallpaper panel to match the wallpaper dado that covers the lower part of the wall.

If your daughter groans that her room is so dull she hates to ask the crowd in, surprise her by wallpapering it. If you hesitate to put up four

walls of paper, plan on two walls. It's a new style that is smart, and saves a very large room from being monotonous if the pattern is bold in color or pattern.

Maybe your son is at the age when the Lone Ranger, Gene Autry and other characters mean a great deal to him. Then give him a special paper just planned to help him imagine he's "riding the range." If you use scarproof plywood on the wall behind his desk and workbench, the paper would look pretty special on the other three walls. In the same manner that you put paste and paper on the walls, attach thick linoleum strips to the tops of the furniture, and save nicks and stains.

make these

CLEVER CORNERS

By Kay Hardy

Do you wonder what to do about that bare look that lurks in corners? Banish it with shelves.

Half the fun of homemaking is being able to create attractive surroundings, and creating them yourself. You can do a great deal with just a little ingenuity, and the very simplest of carpentry. Pieces which require more expert work can be obtained from a local woodworker, or ordered ready-made from the local lumber mill.

Few homemakers realize the convenience of ready-made mill-work. Ask for a catalog to be sent to you, or pay a visit to the mill offices and study the huge bound catalogs they have on file. You

will discover ready-made corner cabinets, bookshelves, shutter doors which make very attractive wardrobes, smart panelling that can be added to your home either indoors or out.

Some of the mills will carry out your own ideas if you provide them with a full-sized pattern or a scaled sketch. They will make you attractive valance boards to set above draperies, or corner shelves for plants. They may even suggest ways that you can make over dull, uninteresting interiors or exteriors.

Idea 1

FOR THE LIVING ROOM

Have you an ugly old fireplace that projects out into the room? The mantel is dull stuff, full of columns and curlicues. It dates the living room. By all means remove it, with hammer and chisel down to bare essentials, and plan a new arrangement. Buy flat sheets of the new striated wallboard.

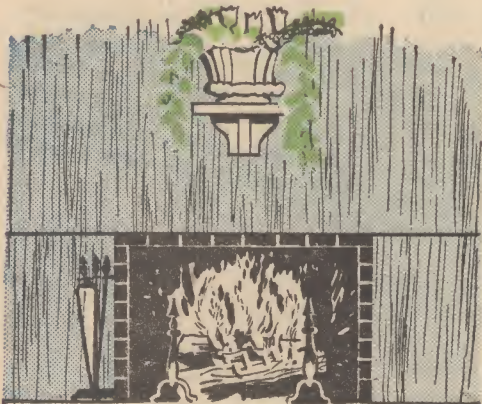
Cut two flat strips wide enough to cover all but 3" of the brickwork at sides of the fireplace, reaching from the floor to three inches above the brick opening on each side. Plan one large piece of the plywood for above the fireplace reaching clear to the ceiling.

If you object to the sheer simplicity of this modern style, buy a plain wall-bracket at the lumber yard to support a small shelf. Place this in the center of the space above the fireplace and keep a vase of green leaves or flowers there. This space also lends itself well to a really good picture.

Idea 2

If your living room is more traditional in style, and you need storage space, flank either side of the fireplace with a shallow closet. These are easy to make yourself with mill-work doors. You can order them with a graceful scalloped framing above, and a closed section below. You can buy them all panelled in wood or with glass doors.

Make the frame of 1" by 4" lumber to fit the space. Set shelves for books, vases, or other accessories at 10" and 15" intervals. These are easy to make, and do not require expert work.



Idea 3

FOR THE HALLWAY

It is difficult to decorate small halls to make them look colorful, and to make a good first impression on guests that come to call. If you have a window embrasure, shelves filled with flowering plants or glass and china treasures will add interest and charm.

One type of shelves usually sold for bathrooms comes complete with its own brackets, and is strong enough to hold any number of knick-knacks. Metal strips of the type used for supporting bookshelves may be set in at the window-ends to hold mirror or plate-glass shelves. Buy these the full depth of the window, and set-back for the best effect.



Idea 4

One clever arrangement is possible for the man with a little knowledge of electricity. Many stores have recently displayed wooden cornice boards with fluorescent lights set inside. These are planned to be set above the window draperies, showering light as the daylight fades. These cornice boards may be made by the home handyman, and set as a frame at the end of a long, narrow hall. Then with cross shelves of glass set inside the box-like frame, a sparkling spot is provided for small treasures. See sketch.



Idea 5

A huge pine box with hinged lid may be upholstered in velveteen or other strong fabric, and made with a well-padded top. It makes a handy seat while pulling off wet rubbers; then rubbers and galoshes may be stored inside.

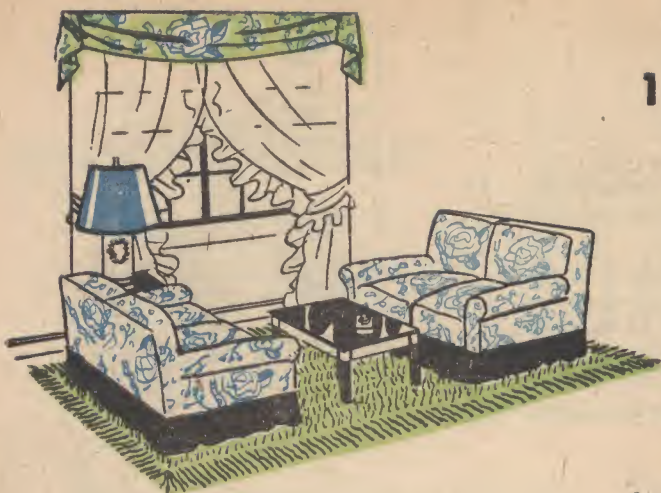
You don't have to be an expert sewer to make a 4" deep boxed cushion which will fit the oblong lid. Stitch a 1" tuck around one edge of the cushion and tack this over the edge of the box.

At the center in the front, add a stitched loop, made of fabric folded to 2" wide by 8" long. This makes a handy tab to use to raise the lid. See sketch.

When carrying the fabric around the sides of the box, cut one strip wide enough to fit over the top edge, (and fold 1" down inside) and to hold 2" over the bottom edge. Track neatly around the inside edge with the same decorative upholstery nails that are used for the top edge, and for the swag design at the side.

Fold under the raw edge at the end of the strip, taking care that this comes at the back, and tack with decorative nails. Use ordinary tacks around the bottom under side of the box, finishing off with burlap or cambric, stretched flat with raw edges tucked in.

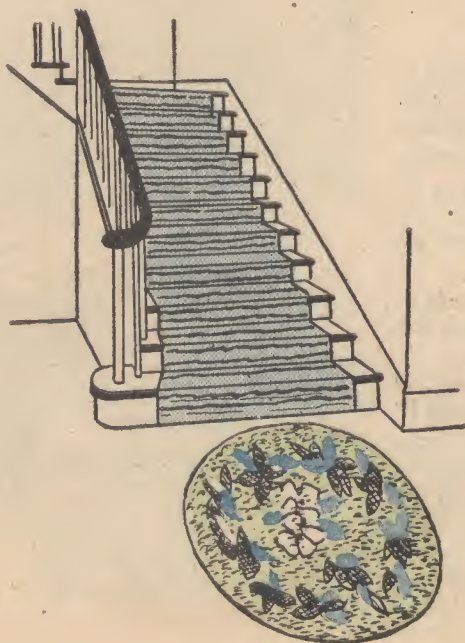




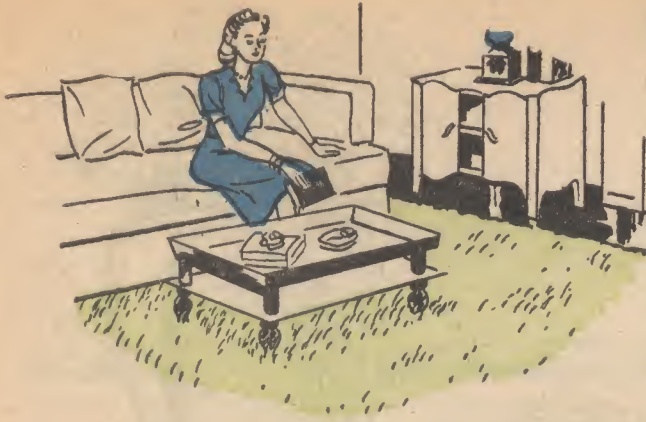
- 1 Use a square cotton rug to tie together a lovely grouping of furniture. Place two couches, coffee table and lamp table on a soft green rug that repeats the color in the leaves of the chintz slipcovers.

try COTTON for COLOR

Always economical and practical, the new washable rugs now come in all varieties of shapes and sizes.



- 2 Stairs get lots of wear and tear and nerve-wracking clatter if they're left uncarpeted. This inexpensive hand-loomed cotton comes in widths to fit your stairway, and in black or blue or green mixed with white. Use an oval cotton rug, fringed all around, at the foot of the stairs.

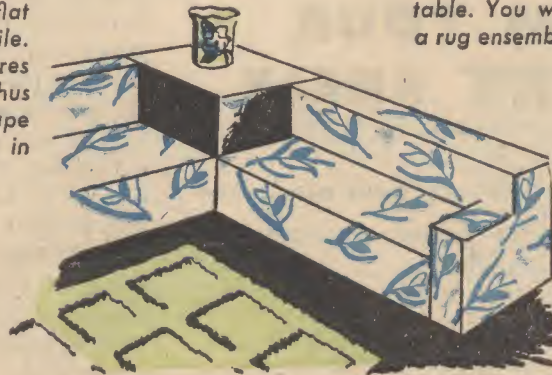


Others have long loopy pile, like twisted cord. Others are woven into interesting pattern textures. Whatever your interest there is a type to fill each need. Many of the plainer ones are bound neatly all around. Some have fringe on two ends, while some have the fringe all around. Some are square, some oblong, some oval, some round. It seems that the manufacturers decided that they would provide a shape to fill every need.

Now how about cost? Naturally the smaller ones cost less, (and are easier to flip out when they get dusty). The new vogue for cool-looking polished floor makes it possible to use scatter rugs instead of all-overs if your budget suffers from anemia. Many of the texture woven ones (like the stair carpet) and the patterned ones, are made in the Carolina mountains by hand. They are amazingly inexpensive, and very lovely in color.

So here around the edge of the page are some suggestions for the use of cotton rugs in YOUR OWN HOME. They may prove so flattering to your floors after a summer tryout that you'll decide to keep them year-round.

3 One of the newest developments is this carpeting woven with low flat squares bounded by higher pile. You can order as many squares sewn together as you wish, thus making the rug the size and shape you wish. It looks equally well in modern or traditional rooms.



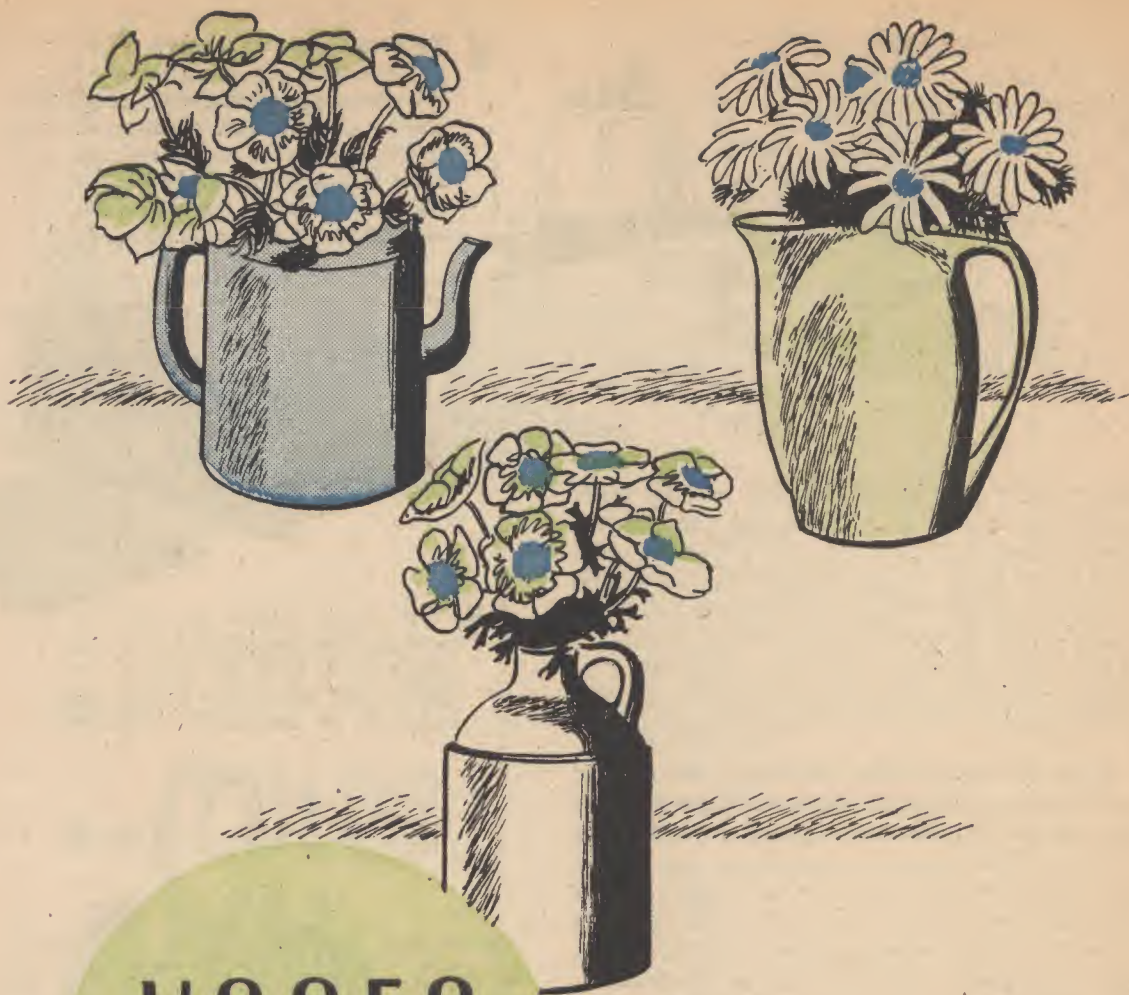
6 Your room-size rug can have a long pile or a short one, or no pile at all. Whichever you choose the vacuum cleaner or the carpet sweeper will quickly remove the surface soil. Any spots that appear will be easy to remove with one of the special new rug shampoos now available.



5 If it's lovely texture you want, try one of these patterned woven rugs beside your bed. The clipped low pile is soft on your toes when you step out barefoot in the morning.



4 Since your bedroom and bathroom are side by side, try a string rug for the bath and two more for the bedroom. Use one beside the bed, and another in front of the dressing table. You will have the luxury of a rug ensemble at little cost.



VASES

FROM YOUR PANTRY SHELF

*Everyday holders you may have overlooked
can yield distinctive flower arrangements.*

How often do you look around your summer flower beds and wish that you could bring more of these lively blooms inside the house? Perhaps your stock of conventional vases is low and you therefore feel that you have nothing to hold your flowers.

The chances are, however, that there are at least a dozen attractive flower holders you may not have thought of sitting right now on your pantry shelf, in your cupboard or stowed away unused in some closet. With a little ingenuity, you can produce flower arrangements which are both graceful and decorative. In fact, your arrangements are apt to be more interesting as a result of the trifle extra time and thought which go into the improvisation.

Why stick to vases? One popular deviation you may have tried already is the spare teapot or pitcher, or one which doesn't pour well. Teapots and pitchers which spill liquids when they pour are anything but functional when used for their intended purpose, but they may be very ornamental. Instead of consigning them to the pantry shelf as freaks, fill them with marigolds, petunias or anemones and try them in your living room.

Everyday Holders at Work

An oblong glass baking dish may seem like a very prosaic object on the shelf, but it may provide an excellent setting for a group of roses, asters or even morning glories.

Earthenware containers of all kinds make fine flower holders. Pansies or nasturtiums in a round cheese crock can do a lot to brighten up a dark corner or hallway. Zinnias, marigold and tiger lilies show off to advantage when arranged in a familiar brown casserole or bean pot.

Shallow candy dishes, china or glass ash trays are excellent for low groupings of the smaller flowers — bachelor's-buttons, wild roses, pansies, dwarf marigolds and cornflowers. A miniature arrangement of this type makes a pleasing touch in any bedroom and is just what you need for your guest room.

Syrup jugs, both glass and pottery, have comfortable shapes. Half a dozen brilliantly colored anemones in one of these can lend a homelike air to any small room.

Be Ingenious

Some of the most attractive effects can be achieved with cups and saucers, carefully selected so that the pattern of the china blends harmoniously with the flowers to be used. In a plain cup,

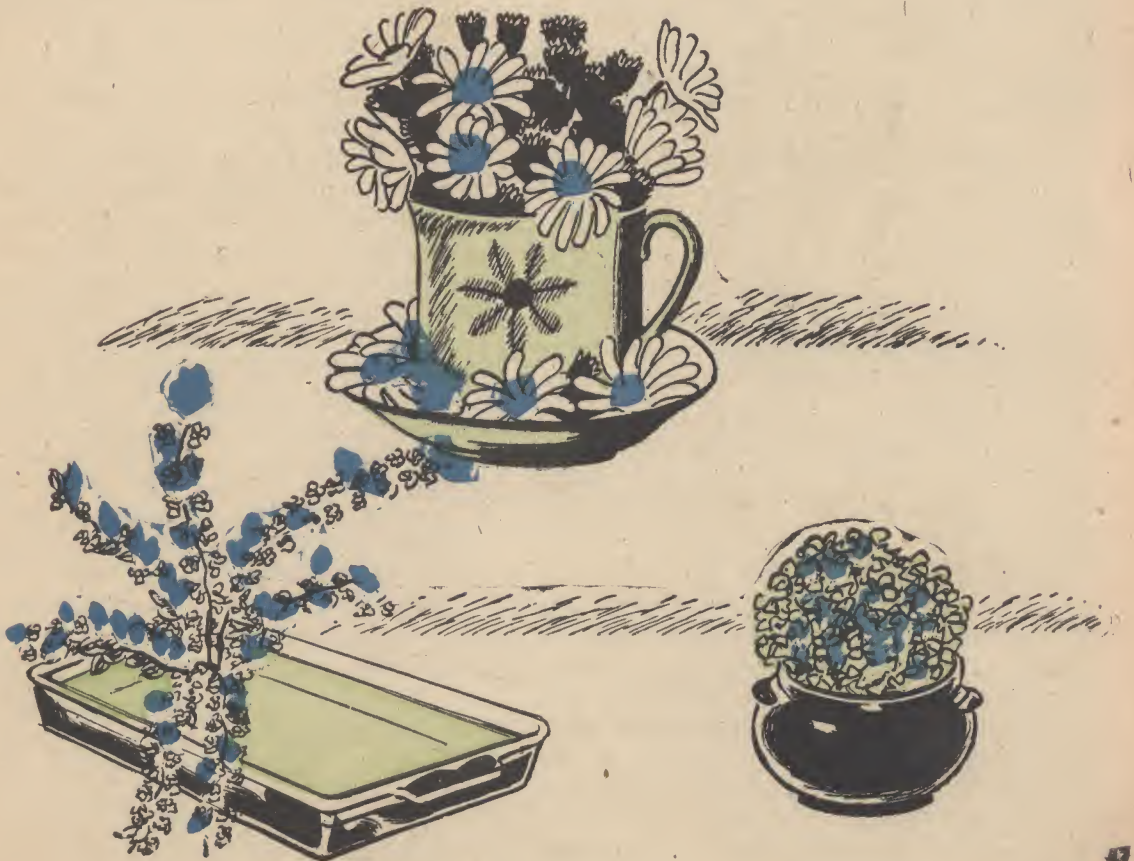
try daisies, black-eyed susans, sweet william or bachelor's buttons. In a blue and white cup, use a few cornflowers with plenty of greenery, or a mixture of asters, nasturtiums or petunias.

Most interesting feature of cup and saucer holders is the imaginative leeway provided by the saucer. Be sure to take advantage of this by keeping water in the saucer and laying three or four short-stemmed flowers around the base of the cup, with the stem in the water and the blossoms themselves nodding over the edge of the saucer. Include plenty of leafage to fill in the spaces and give a cozy appearance.

Even small baking pans or oval herring tins are successful as table flower holders if they are cleverly disguised with foliage, pebbles, or a mixture of both, around the outside. You will find that more and more usable objects will occur to you as you consider the possibilities.

It's a good idea to keep a small assortment of needlepoint holders on hand to set up arrangements in flat dishes and prevent others from looking wilted. Have a spool of fine, strong wire handy, too, to repair bent or broken stems.

You don't have to be an artist or a florist to show off your flowers at their best. What you do need is a willingness to experiment and the patience and ingenuity to try for unusual results.



all the FRUIT you can eat



Your home-grown orchard can be a year's supply. Plant dwarf trees front or back — they are highly ornamental

Just as fresh vegetables taste better straight from your own garden, peaches, pears, and apples seem more luscious than ever when picked from dwarf trees you have planted. These trees are ornamental as well as useful. They are beautiful in bloom and attractive in leaf, so you can plant them in the front yard instead of the back if that offers a better exposure.

Choose the Orchard Site Carefully

If you want your trees to live over cold winters don't plant them where they will get wet feet. A well drained slope, facing south if possible, is best. If the drainage is not there naturally, plan some protection such as drainage tile, or broken up small stones outside the root area.

Make the Planting Hole Large Enough

Many good trees are lost through careless handling in planting. Since a three foot wide area should be kept cultivated around the tree, it is wise to dig the hole this wide. Make it deep enough so the roots will not be crowded, and they may spread out freely in their natural direction. Set trees about one inch deeper than they were in the nursery.

If there is a layer of "hardpan" at the bottom of the hole be sure to break it up well with a crowbar. Otherwise it will offer too strong resistance to the roots, and the tree will starve in a few years.

Place good soil around the roots. Use the top soil from the hole, or bring in good loam to fill the hole, eliminating the poor dirt found deep in the hole. Tamp the dirt firmly around the roots as you fill the hole. Water well, and tamp again. Place a collar of tar paper around the bottom of the trunk to discourage mice and rabbits. In winter wrap the trunks to the top of possible snow height with burlap to discourage

the gnawing of hungry animals. Or buy one of the new collars of plastic that expands as the tree grows.

Never Buy Cheap Trees

Invest in good quality trees in as large a size as possible. This will mean they will bear sooner. Buy from a nearby nursery; then you will get stock suitable for your climate and run less chance of injury in shipping. Plan so you have fruit right through the season, rather than choosing varieties that all ripen at once. The nursery catalog tells you the size, age, and bearing season of each type. Choose your own favorites or use our plan for a well balanced orchard.

Spraying Helps Prevent Pests

There is little point in even planting trees if you are too lazy to spray them. There are so many pests that bedevil the fruit; leaf curl, San Jose scale, curculio, codling moth, and apple maggot to name a few. Some states have a postcard notification service to keep you notified of proper spraying times. This service may be had if you have a large orchard by notifying your County Agricultural Agent.

Most people do not spray often enough, nor thoroughly. An average size tree will require about 20 gallons of spray to cover thoroughly all sides of the fruit and leaves. The formulas given are for 100 gallon lots (of water mixed with the required poison), taking it for granted you have at least five trees in your yard.

DORMANT SPRAY for peaches before buds break with lime sulphur ($6\frac{1}{2}$ gallons to 100 gallons water) to control leaf curl or San Jose scale. If there is no scale substitute a 3-3-100 Bordeaux mixture. For apples, plums and prunes use an oil spray to control European red mite and scale insects; on pear to prevent pear psylla. This may be purchased ready made, and should be applied after the buds have swollen before they

show green. Dormant spray for cherries is DN powder (3 to 4 pounds dissolved in 100 gallons of water). Spray peaches, plums with lead arsenate spray just after the flower petals fall. Spray apples around June 10th, 27th, and July 15th with same mixture (3 lbs. in 100 gallons).

PRUNING TREES

All fruit trees should be severely pruned once a year. This is usually done during the cold weather when the tree is dormant, and all dead wood is removed.

When a new tree is planted the branches should be cut back to about 3 buds from the main stem. Leave only three or four of these branches and remove the rest.

Young trees should have forming fruit removed to allow the strength to go into the growth of the tree.










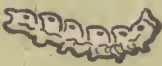
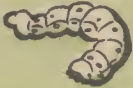


FRUIT TREES FOR YOUR ORCHARD

	Variety	Season of Fruit	Age of Bearing	Planting Distance Apart
APPLES	Yellow Transparent Dwarf	Early August	3 to 5 years 2 years	30 feet 10 feet
	Early McIntosh Dwarf	Late August	3 to 5 years 2 years	30 feet 10 feet
	Red Gravenstein Dwarf	Early September	2 years	10 feet
	Yellow Delicious Dwarf	Oct., keeps 'til April	2 years	10 feet
PEACHES	Golden Jubilee	Late August	2 years	20 feet
	Hale-Haven	Early September	2 years	20 feet
	Elberta	Mid-September	2 years	20 feet
PEARS	Bartlett Dwarf	Early October	2 years	10 feet
	Clapp's Favorite Dwarf	August and Sept.	2 years	10 feet
	Seckel Dwarf	Mid-September	2 years	10 feet
CHERRIES	Black Tartarian (Sweet)	Late June	3-4 years	15 feet
	Montmorency (Sour)	Mid-July	3-4 years	15-20 feet
PLUMS	Fellenburg Prune	Late September	3-4 years	15-20 feet
	Imperial Gage	Mid-August	3-4 years	15-20 feet
	Burbank	Early August	3-4 years	15-20 feet
APRICOT	Early Golden	Early August	3 years	15 feet
QUINCE	Orange	October	4-5 years	10-20 feet

CONTROL THESE PESTS

IF YOU WANT TO ENJOY YOUR GARDEN

Pest	Identifying Characteristics	They attack	Eliminate with
MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE 	Yellow, coppery brown. Similar to ladybugs but larger. $\frac{1}{8}$ "	Leaves and pods of beans.	
BEAN LEAF BEETLE 	Tiny black spotted beetle, reddish, dull yellow. $\frac{1}{8}$ "	Beans, marigolds even weeds.	Cryolite dust or spray, 10-day intervals. Later rotenone dust, when pods form.
STRIPED BLISTER BEETLE 	Longer, black and brown stripes. $\frac{5}{8}$ "	Beans, marigolds even weeds	
SQUASH BUG 	Young, whitish, black legs. Older dull gray-tan. $\frac{5}{8}$ "	Carry wilt to squash, pumpkin.	Dust with 3% nicotine sulphate or pyrethrin dust.
COLORADO POTATO BEETLE 	Young, brick red. Adults, striped yellow and black, hump-back. $\frac{3}{8}$ "	Potatoes, tomatoes, eggplants, peppers.	Dust with cryolite, Paris green or calcium arsenate.
STRIPED CUCUMBER BEETLE 	Tan with black stripes. Young worms feed on roots under ground. $\frac{1}{4}$ "	Melons, squash, pumpkins, cucumbers and other vegetables.	Dust with cryolite or nicotine, Bordeaux mixture or calcium arsenate mixed with 1 to 15 parts gypsum.
SPOTTED CUCUMBER BEETLE 	Dirty tan with dark spots. $\frac{1}{4}$ "	As general tastes as striped beetle.	
CABBAGE WORM 	Fat green worm about 1" long.	Cabbage, brussels sprouts, broccoli, kale or collards.	Dust with rotenone after eating size. Early use Paris green, cryolite or calcium arsenate.
CABBAGE LOOPER 	Humps to move, hairy back. Soft bodied. $1\frac{1}{4}$ "		
TOMATO HORN WORM 	Ugly large green worms 3" to 4" long.	Tomatoes, eggplants, green peppers, potato foliage.	Spray or dust with cryolite, lead arsenate, calcium arsenate, or Paris green before fruits form.
CORN EAR WORM 	Sometimes called Tomato Fruit Worm. Spotted green soft worm, $1\frac{1}{2}$ " to 2"	Eats into corn ears, tomato fruit, green peppers or beans.	Inject $\frac{1}{8}$ tsp. mineral oil into tips of ears, as silk starts to turn brown, or use arsenic dusts.

All dust should be put on when no wind is blowing. See that the under side of leaves are as well covered as upper side. . . . Knock beetles into can partly filled with water topped by $\frac{1}{4}$ " of kerosene. . . . Lay short boards near squash vines. Lift in early morning and step on bugs congregated there. Use gloves to pick off tomato worm and squash.

TERMS

used in the Building Trades



Every business, trade, or profession, uses certain terms which are common in that particular line or activity. The building business is no exception to that rule, and a conversation between an architect and a builder or between a mason and a carpenter is quite apt to be confusing to a layman. Any one who is interested in houses, or intends to buy or build a home of his own, must learn the meaning of the more frequently used terms unless he wants things to be going completely over his head. At the least he

should understand the *principle points* of good construction and be able to identify them when he hears them mentioned. As an example, if he should hear the head carpenter telling the builder that he thinks that the *girder* under the living room floor is "pretty light", he should know that the man means that the main supporting member under the floor is not heavy or strong enough.

The terms most frequently used to describe parts of the structure of the small house are as follows:—

(Arranged in point of importance, not alphabetically)

FOOTINGS — mats of concrete or other masonry which carry the entire weight of the house.

FOUNDATIONS — the masonry walls which are built on top of the footings and rise as far as the first floor. Usually the basement or cellar walls.

SILL — the first wood, usually a heavy timber, laid on top of the foundation walls, and fastened to them with anchor-bolts.

FRAME — the skeleton or frame of the house starting up from the sill and ending at the top of the roof. The bones of the house.

STUDS — usually two inches by four inches in section, commonly referred to as 2 x 4s, and used to make up the framework of the exterior walls and the partitions which divide the house into rooms.

GIRDERS — heavy timbers, or lighter timbers spiked together, and used to brace the first floor. These should run from foundation wall to foundation wall.

JOIST — Long heavy wood planks set up on end and spanning the basement from wall to wall to support the floor, and spanning the walls above the first floor to support the second or third floor.

BRIDGING — diagonal braces between the joints to stiffen the construction.

CORNER-BRACES — diagonal braces at the corners of the frame to stiffen and strengthen it.

DOUBLE-FRAMING — to double-up the 2 x 4s around the window and door frames and make up for the loss of strength involved when the openings must be cut into the frame.

SASH — usually the window assembly of upper and lower sash which contains the glass.

TRIM — the finished frames around doors and windows, also called finish.

SUB-FLOORS — the rough planks first laid over the floor joist and later covered with the real flooring strips or other material.

PARTITIONS — the interior walls which divide the interior of the house into the various rooms and halls.

FIRE-STOPS — usually pieces of 2 x 4 placed horizontally between the wall studs to impede the progress of fire.

RAFTERS — the wood members which make up the roof frame.

RIDGE-BOARD — the top-most horizontal member of the roof structure — the back-bone of the roof ridge.

SHEATHING — rough tongued-and-grooved planks or boards nailed on the frame diagonally and well spiked into each stud. Or sheets of composition board.

BUILDING-PAPER — heavy asphalt coated or waxed paper covering the sheathing to provide a water-proof membrane.

COLUMN — usually a support of wood or masonry intended to help support a floor or porch roof.

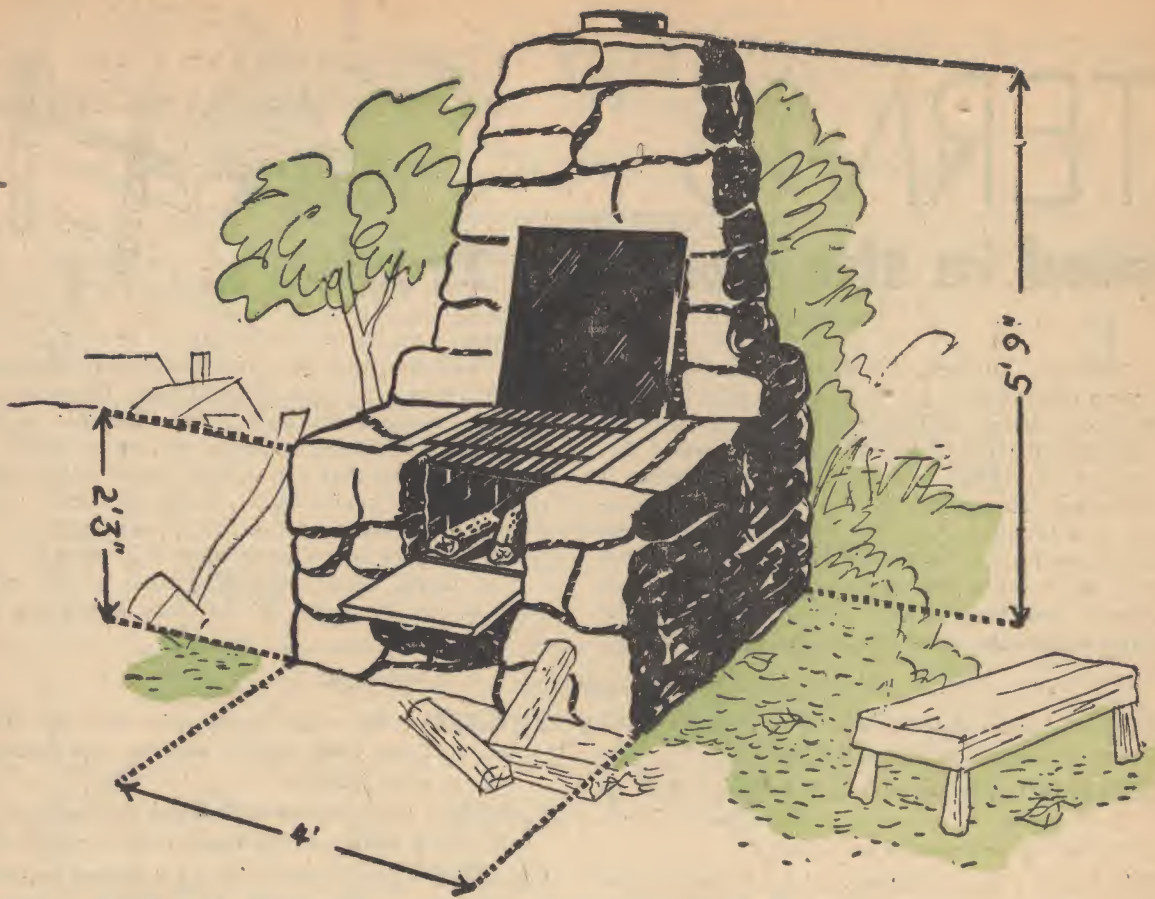
CARRIAGE — the heavy frame which supports the stairs.

RISERS — the vertical boards which comprise the face of the steps.

TREADS — the boards you step upon as you use the stairs.

FLASHINGS — metal shields used to shed rain or water away from breaks in the roof structure, as chimney flashings, etc.

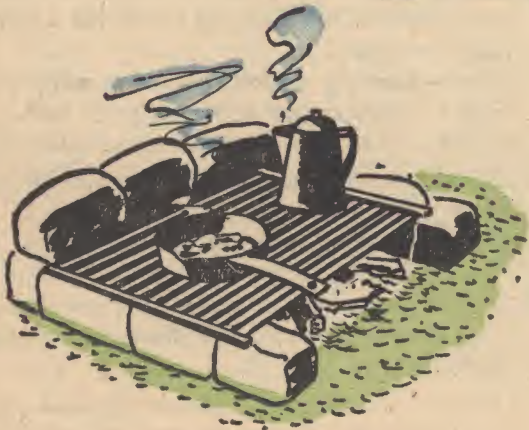
There are well over a hundred different terms used in describing the various parts of the average small frame house, but the items above are the more important ones. When you understand what they mean you are on the road to some knowledge of building construction.



Build a Backyard

BARBECUE

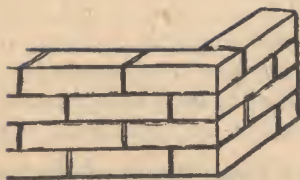
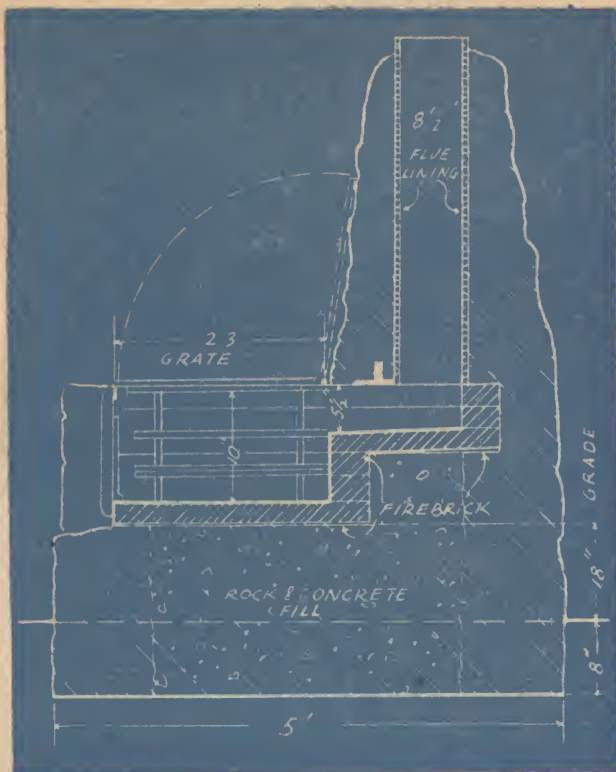
Follow this easy guide for dimensions and materials to use in making a campfire or a chimney type framework



One of the best ways of entertaining at home is also the most informal. Many men have discovered that they shine as chefs when they cook over the outdoor grill. You can easily make one yourself to prove your skill at cooking.

If you are reluctant to try your hand at masonry a simple campfire framework of stone may suit you. This you can build low for the kids to use, or to the conventional 30" height so you won't have to stoop. Careful fitting of the stones will make this sturdy and steady without using cement between. So it won't be dislodged with heavy rains or frost, it is wise to sink the lower stones a good 8" into the ground.

Many people prefer the fireplace style with a



FOLLOW THE X-RAY VIEW FOR MEASUREMENTS

1. Excavate 8" deep and layer with rocks or bricks to form an oblong 4' wide by 5' deep. Pour cement between and smooth.

2. Continue to build up structure with either stone or brick, placing brick as shown in the diagram, breaking in half where necessary to fit at ends, or turning brick so that it starts on end wall. Form solid structure 18" high. Use layer of firebrick in area of firebox.

3. Carry up side walls and back walls, using firebrick and fireclay to line inside of firebox. Continue for 10". Set in grill and add layer of stone or brick above if desired, or permit grill to rest on top of stones.

Finish off with flat shelf at back if there is to be no chimney, making this 6" higher than sides, and deep enough to hold dishes.

4. To make chimney, carry firebrick flue back 10" making it approximately 5 1/2" square. Set tile chimney in place. Either set a small row of stones around to hold it firm, or carry the stone or brick well up to the top around the flue. Taper in, using smaller stones toward the top, or making the bricks only one deep for the last foot. See X-ray diagram. Build a slow fire inside the firebox to temper before building a hot one. Burn for 7 or 8 hours.

If desired, a sturdy cabinet for logs and dishes may be built alongside the barbecue. Make the section for logs 18" wide by 30" high and have a similar section alongside for the dishes with two shelves placed at even intervals. There you can keep the asbestos gloves, the long handled frying pan, and the wire grills with wooden plates, paper napkins, and all the other accoutrements you need.

chimney to draw the smoke away. Whatever type you choose, be sure to face it into the prevailing breezes. This blows the smoke away, and also makes a good fire draft.

The chimney should be smooth inside, so a hollow tile of fireclay may be used, standing alone. Or it may be covered with stone or brick as shown in the sketch and X-ray view.

This chimney should be from 5 to 8 feet from the ground. The height will depend on the size of the fireplace opening, and height of the sides from the ground; whether it is placed against a garden wall or the wall of the house or garage.

For the material, use fieldstones or cobblestones. Sandstone, or limestone or shale have the bad habit of exploding in the heat, thus sending out splinters that may hit people. Common brick is good, and second hand brick may be purchased very reasonably. Firebrick should be used to line the firebox. This will not need wetting before applying the mortar, but ordinary brick must be soaked in water beforehand.

Mix 1 part of cement with 3 or 4 parts of water, and use 1/2" to 3/4" thick between stones, or 1/8" between bricks. Ask for fireclay for the joining of the firebrick, and mix it with just enough water to make it possible to work with your trowel.

Buy the iron grill before making the firebox; and fit the space to the size of the grill, so that the grill fits on top with 2" at each side resting on the stone or bricks. The recommended sizes for the firebox opening are 8" to 10" high, so the warm coals will be near enough to cook the food placed on the grill; 20" to 30" deep by 12" to 18" wide.

This grill may be set into the layer of bricks just below the top; or iron bars 1/2" to 3/4" square may be purchased and set in at 3" intervals. To make a flat griddle for cooking chops, hamburgers or flapjacks have a piece of boiler plate 3/16" to 3/8" thick that may be laid on top of the opening. These pieces of metal may usually be picked up at a junk yard. You can also buy a hinged oven door to put at the front of the firebox, setting it, and the hasp into the masonry.



Appetites Unlimited

The sky is your ceiling for outdoor cooking. Try these mouth-watering recipes this summer for informal backyard banquets.

By James Beard



Whether you have a tiny garden or terrace with a folding portable grill, or acres of land with an enormous outdoor fireplace, you will find the outdoors ideal for entertaining this summer.

Food always seems to taste better when served out of doors. The simplest dishes, well prepared, become glamorous, and appetites swell to overwhelming proportions when the confined feeling of a dining room is banished for one of limitless space and fresh air. These surroundings call for service slightly less formal than you are accustomed to indoors, but always with more than a passing nod to eye-appeal, an ingredient which is never to be forgotten when preparing good food.

Suggestions for Outdoor Utensils

If it is within your budget, collect picturesque but hearty accessories for your outdoor dining. Man-sized, wooden-handled cutlery, large-bladed knives such as those your butcher uses, and three-pronged forks are smart and hearty-looking. To heighten the effect use wooden plates or planks and heavy peasant pottery. Huge hand-made glasses and mugs for mint juleps or Tom Collinses lend an attractive outdoor spirit to your dinner. Or you might try the colored-glass Mexican wear for a fat, round pitcher and heavy tumblers to match. I have found that individual iron skillets for serving sizzling steaks or hamburgers are practically indispensable for hearty outdoor living. Try these small pans . . . you'll find them not only convenient, but something your guests will talk about as well.

Here are some of favorite recipes for an outdoor dinner, easy to make, and satisfying to those tremendous appetites that thrive in the open air.

How to Personalize Your Hamburgers

Use one-third to one-half pound per person of ground beef without fat. Remove the ground

meat from the refrigerator at least two hours before cooking. Hamburger at room temperature is more tender and cooks faster than if tossed into the pan right from the icebox.

Form the meat into cakes about four inches in diameter and about two or two and a half inches thick. Heat the individual skillets (have one about six inches in proportion) over the grill and add a tablespoon of butter to each. Be sure you check on how each person likes his hamburger before you start cooking, a matter of individual taste and therefore very important. Place those to be well done in the pans first so that everyone can be served at approximately the same time.

Here's Your "Sauce of the Family"

If you care for an added touch of flavor, saute a finely chopped bud of garlic in each pan for a minute before you put in the meat. This is definitely a matter of individual taste, so ask first! Add your hamburgers and cook quickly over fairly hot coals until the crust becomes crisp and the inside a moist, beefy-flavored goodness. Sprinkle generously with salt and pepper and a tiny dusting of dry mustard. Serve in the skillets, and pass the Sauce-of-the-Family . . .

- 2 tablespoons dry mustard
- 1½ cups chili sauce
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 tablespoon prepared mustard
- 1 tablespoon horseradish
- 2 tablespoons wine vinegar
- Salt

Mix dry mustard with wine vinegar to a smooth paste. Add other ingredients and beat well with a wooden spoon. Taste for seasoning.

Rye bread and French-fried potatoes, if your grill has room for them, are an excellent accompaniment. A good claret or apple cider will set your meal off to perfection.

MOCK VENISON

If you have a roasting spit you should try Mock Venison (otherwise known as marinated leg of lamb).

Choose the leg of a young lamb, prepare it for roasting and soak it for 24 hours in marinade made with the following:

- 1 bottle red wine (Cabernet or Burgundy type) (a fifth)
- 2 cloves garlic, peeled and crushed
- 2 medium onions, peeled and quartered
- 6 or 8 sprigs parsley
- 1 tablespoon salt . . . 2 bay leaves
- 3 carrots scraped and sliced
- 6 peppercorns, crushed; 2 tsps. dry mustard

While the lamb is soaking turn it frequently so that all parts of the leg get an equal bath in the marinade. When ready to roast, remove it from the bath and adjust it on a spit or rack. The lamb is much better if served slightly on the rare side, so roast it quickly over hot coals, and with a small brush, swab the roast often with the marinade.

While the roast is cooking, strain the marinade, add two tablespoons of butter and heat it. When the roast appears to be finished—*don't let* it get too well done—remove it from the spit and serve on a hot platter. Pass the sauce and have on hand another bottle of the same wine you used for the marinade. Add grill-roasted corn, an enormous green salad, some crusty bread and you have a feast fit for the gods!



LAMBURGER KEBABS

This is an Armenian dish that lends itself ideally to the outdoor grill. The kebabs are cooked and served on skewers. You will find cooking-skewers at most hotel and restaurant supply houses and some hardware stores.

The following recipe will serve 4 persons:

- 2 lbs. chopped lamb
- 1/4 lb. shelled pine nuts
- 2 tablespoons chopped chives or onion tops
- 1 cup chopped parsley
- 2 eggs
- Salt, pepper

Mix the ingredients together—(I confess I use my fingers). Mold the mixture around the skewers

BROILED CHICKEN ROLLED IN CRUMBS

Chicken is festive and easy to prepare. On summer nights I like it broiled, with Devil Sauce. Choose young broilers—one-half per person. Clean and split them and arrange in broiling racks. Old-fashioned wire toasters with long handles or restaurant broilers are ideal. Brush your chickens well with melted butter or oil and set over the coals with the bone side down to cut down cooking time. Salt, pepper paprika should be sprinkled on the skin before turning the broilers over for browning. Brush again with butter or oil when turning. Test it with a fork or toothpick to determine when it is cooked.

While the chickens are being broiled, roll out enough dry toast or zweiback to make about two cups of crumbs. Mix this with salt and pepper and a generous sprinkling of paprika. Add a half cup of melted butter and place in a flat pan. When you remove chickens from the grill, roll each half in the buttered crumbs and arrange on platter or plank. Serve it with:

DEVIL SAUCE

Melt three tablespoons butter in a skillet. Add 2 finely chopped onions and 2 buds garlic. Sauté until slightly brown. Add 1 cup chili sauce, 3 tablespoons Worcestershire sauce, 2 teaspoons dry mustard, a pinch of cayenne pepper, 1/4 cup wine vinegar, salt and pepper to taste and a generous handful of chopped parsley. Simmer gently over the coals and serve hot with the grilled chicken.

until they look like long sausages and are tightly packed. Brush them with melted butter or oil and broil over the coals until well done. Sauce of the Family or chutney go well with this and plenty of crisp French bread.

Since we are up against a shortage of salad oils these days, here is a dressing for your vegetable salads made to spare the essential oils and add a new and delicious flavor to your favorite salad.

Rub one garlic bud into a tablespoon coarse salt. Add a few leaves of tarragon, fresh or dried, one teaspoon dry mustard, one tablespoon horseradish and three tablespoons wine vinegar. Fold in one-half pint sour cream, taste for seasoning and top with a generous sprinkle of paprika.

Have you a Building Problem?

consult your Handy Mechanic



Q: Could you tell me how to treat a brick wall that is covered with a white crustation which spoils the entire appearance of my house?

A: This is known as efflorescence, and comes from the fact that the lime contained in the mortar between the brick, has a salt content. The cure is a good wash of trisodium of phosphate and water, followed by a thorough rinse with clear water. (Wear rubber gloves.)

Q: I have a wood porch floor, which seems to be splintering and curling although it has already had several coats of paint. My house was built about four years ago. Can you suggest a remedy?

A: The wood used for the floor finish is probably green and unseasoned, and any number of coats of paint will be useless. We suggest that the floor be sanded off thoroughly, and treated with a good wood-hardener, and then painted.

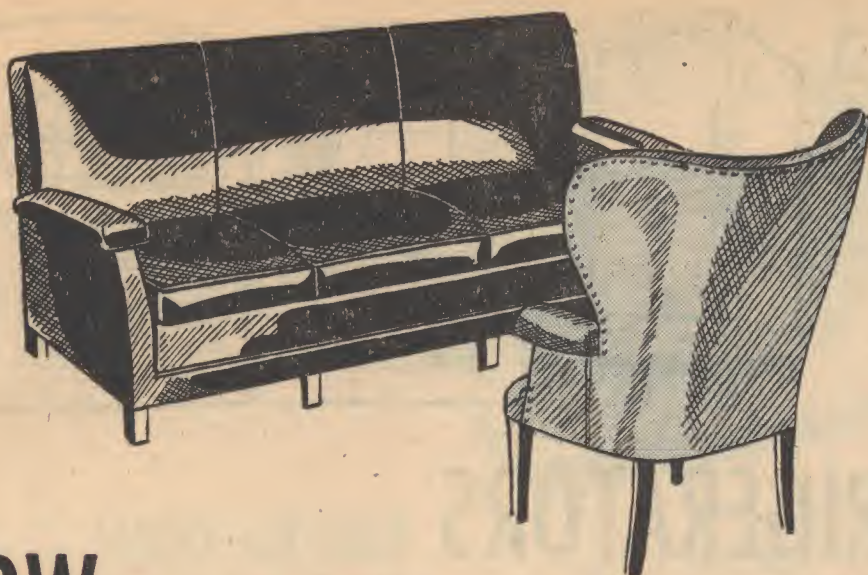
Q: I have an excellent heating plant (steam) but have two radiators in my sun-parlor which will not heat up in spite of a good pressure on the boiler. I will appreciate any advice that you could offer.

A: If the pressure is good, and the boiler adequate, as you describe, there can only be one answer, namely that the radiators are "trapped". Place small wooden blocks ($\frac{1}{2}$ " high) under the legs of the radiators, on the end away from the supply pipe, and the radiators will heat up nicely.

YOUR OWN HOME conducts a department devoted to research for the purpose of answering questions you may have about home building or maintenance problems. All questions will be answered through this section. You are invited to take full advantage of it. Due to the number of inquiries, you may not see your answer to your problem immediately. In cases of unusual or special difficulty, a self-addressed stamped envelope will bring a prompt and helpful response.

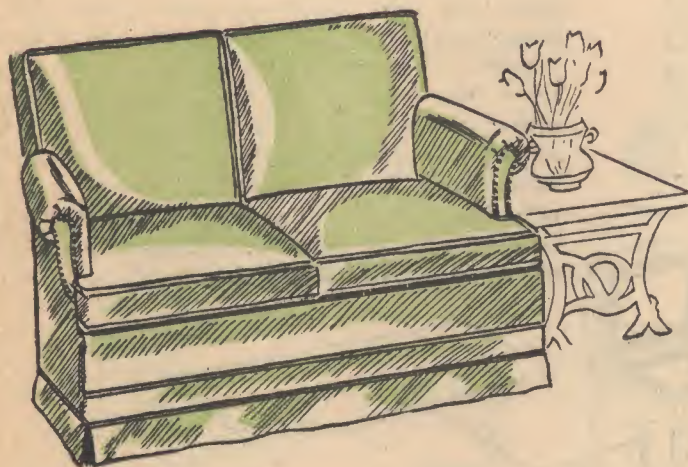
Q: Your suggestions covering the following trouble with my house will be appreciated: Less than five years ago I paid for a very complete exterior painting job on my home. I understood that it would last for some years, but about two years ago it commenced to scale and peel until it is now in very bad condition.

A: There are several answers to your problem, but the first is that the new paint was probably applied over a damp or dirty surface. In other words, the new paint did not have a chance to bond. We suggest that you let matters rest for another six months, and then have the house scraped and washed, let stand for at least a week during thoroughly dry weather, and then have one good heavy coat of paint applied. Paint will not adhere to a damp or dirty surface. The original paint may have been "cut" too much, or it may have been "spread" too thin.



NOW **Light Colored Upholstery** -**Practical Too!**

that You just wash off with soap and water. You don't have to choose dingy dark colors just because they won't show soil. This new synthetic furniture covering comes in a galaxy of high style colors.



A new postwar development brings you upholstered furniture in pure white, butter yellow, lipstick red, emerald green, or soft cocoa. These gorgeous colors are in Koroseal, the new synthetic. You can wash this upholstery off with soap and water; it's impervious to mildew, grease, perspiration, to most acids, even to leg-makeup. In all kinds of weathers it stays pleasant to the touch, and is never sticky or tacky. It won't crack, wrinkle or peel, so even the toughest treatment from a household of youngsters will leave not a single mark.

Another great advantage, the prices of these miracle pieces are low. Love-seats sell for about \$150 to \$170, couches for \$200 to about \$270, with chairs from about \$40 to \$190. If your neighborhood store has these Koroseal pieces, we are sure you will like them, whether you choose the light bright colors, or the darker wine or green.



REFRIGERATORS **for better food preservation**

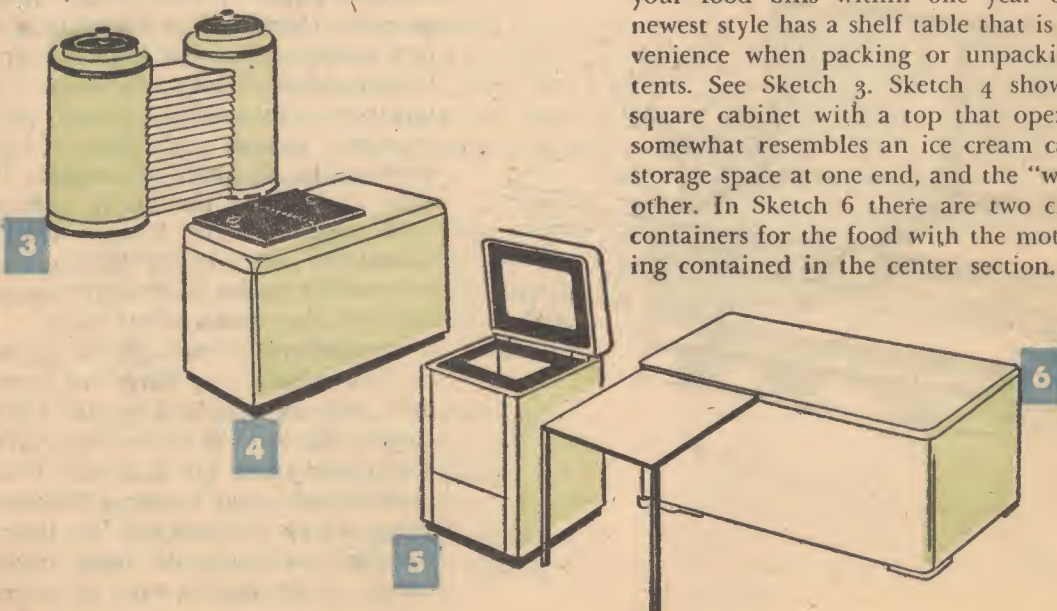
If you are one of the four million planning to buy a new refrigerator you will be glad to see that the "efficiency experts" have been planning for more and better food storage space. Many of the newer boxes of the type shown in Sketch 1 have enlarged space for making and keeping ice cubes or ice cream. Many of them have deep glass dishes just below for the storing of frozen foods or meat. Some of the new boxes have two crisping dishes with covers for salads and fresh vegetables instead of the usual one.

One of the greatest recent inventions is the refrigerator with shelves inside the door. This

provides room for bottles, oranges and such small articles that are apt to roll around and clutter the shelf space if put in unconfined. See Sketch 2.

Another great invention is the freezing compartment, for "deep-freezing" some of your own produce. These are included in some of the newer refrigerators, and are advantageous in saving left-overs, too.

The deep freeze units are developing into practical small home units. They come in a variety of sizes, shapes and prices. If you raise your own vegetables or poultry you would find the money invested in one of these could easily be saved on your food bills within one year of use. The newest style has a shelf table that is a great convenience when packing or unpacking the contents. See Sketch 3. Sketch 4 shows the deep square cabinet with a top that opens. Sketch 5 somewhat resembles an ice cream cabinet, with storage space at one end, and the "works" in the other. In Sketch 6 there are two circular deep containers for the food with the motor for freezing contained in the center section.



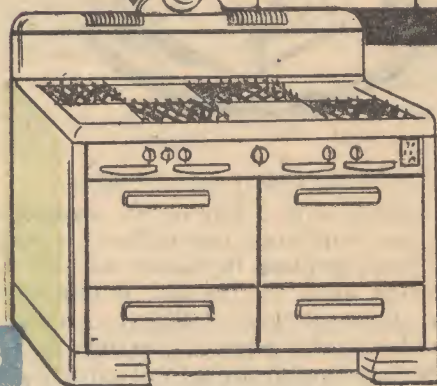
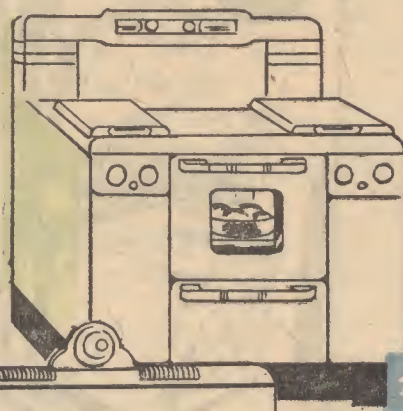
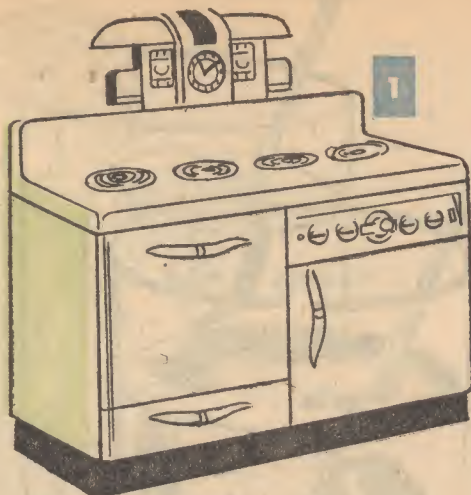
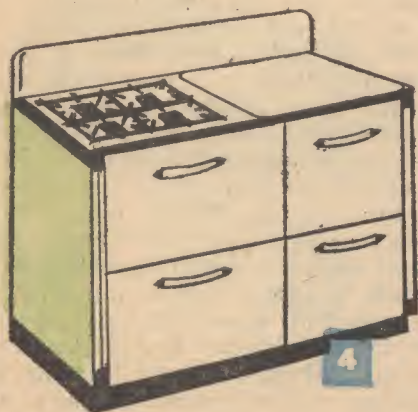
RANGES

for finer COOKING

No matter whether you cook by electricity, by gas or by oil there is a fine new range planned for you. They are all planned for more even heat, larger oven and broiler space, and more convenient arrangement of the top burners. Many of them have the burners wide set. This means large utensils like your pressure canner won't crowd the other cooking out of place. Many of them have better arrangements for top-of-the-stove work space, either all along the front or alternated checkerboard fashion.

If your family goes for stews in a big way, investigate the deep cooker, set in some of the stoves in place of the fourth range top burner. This is also ideal for soup, baked beans, pot roasts, or anything else that needs slow cooking.

Many of the stoves have automatic timers. With these you can start dinner, then go downtown shopping, and know nothing will burn before you return. When the time set on the clock arrives, the stove turns off automatically.



1. Electric range with deep well cooker, automatic oven control and inside light.
2. Gas range with divided top, visual oven, cove top and automatic cooking control.
3. Gas range with staggered cooking top, automatic control, large oven and broiler and seal-tight doors.
4. Kerosene range, compact, modern, easy to keep clean. High-power burners, fast as gas, circulating hot-air oven.



IT'S TIME FOR

COOL DRINKS

These are the days when your guests will rate you A-1 as a hostess if you have a pitcher of something cold in your icebox

By Lily Haxworth Wallace

The woman with a flair for the making of summer thirst-quenchers is sure to find her porch a popular parking place in humid weather for there's nothing more cooling and refreshing in the dog-days than a long, cold, slightly tart drink. But it *must* be COLD! There's all the difference in the world between a semi-chilled and a thoroughly iced beverage. Frequently separate ingredients can be chilled before combining but be sure that the blend is made strong enough not to be unduly diluted by the addition of the cracked ice or ice cubes to chill the whole to the point of perfection.

There are almost uncountable commercial beverages literally ready to pour. There are equally limitless combinations to be evolved in the home kitchen, the important basic ingredients of which are lemons, sugar and ice, plus syrups from canned fruits, canned or fresh fruit juices, with crushed or whole berries to enhance the flavor and color of the contents of that tall thin glass or short fat punch cup.

If you have a garden, by all means plant a root of mint. There's nothing to equal it in appearance,

fragrance and flavor for many summer drinks.

Shall it be iced tea or coffee? Then make it strong and fresh. Never serve a leftover beverage which will necessarily have lost some of its sparkle by standing. Some drinks are improved by standing—fruit mixtures and punch bases, for instance (before water is added), but never tea or coffee.

To sweeten your drinks keep a bottle of simple syrup on hand in the refrigerator. It makes for smoothness and incidentally in these days of sugar shortage remember that one of the commercial (corn) syrups may be used as a supplement.

Ice cubes work overtime at this season and here's a tip to the wise. Reserve one ice tray definitely for making tricky cubes for your cooling drinks and freeze it in something other than water—lemonade, gingerale, grape juice, pineapple juice or grapefruit juice—thereby adding flavor, strength and individuality to your drinks rather than merely diluting them with plain ice. Freeze a mint leaf or a maraschino or mint cherry in each cube, and use these in the iced tea you serve at dinner—then watch your stock go up with the family!

SIMPLE SUGAR SYRUP

Boil together equal parts sugar and water for five minutes. Keep in cool place. One and one-fourth tablespoons of this syrup are equal in sweetening power to one tablespoon sugar.

LIME-LEMON COOLER

$\frac{2}{3}$ cup commercial lime juice or juice 6 fresh limes
Juice 2 lemons

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup simple syrup

Ice

Plain or charged water

Combine lime and lemon juices. Add syrup, blend thoroughly and turn into a large pitcher or divide among six glasses half filled with crushed ice. Add water, plain or charged, to fill glasses, stir and serve immediately.

A thin strip of lemon rind may be placed over the rim of each glass, or a fresh strawberry or a candied cherry added for its color note. Serve preferably with sippers. Serves 6.

ICED COFFEE WITH ANGOSTURA

4 cups freshly made coffee

Sugar

2 teaspoons angostura bitters

$\frac{2}{3}$ cup light cream

Cracked ice

Whipped cream, optional

Maraschino cherries

Sweeten coffee to taste, add bitters, and chill. Beat in cream, strain into tall glasses partly filled with cracked ice and top with a small spoonful of whipped cream (when available) and a maraschino cherry. Serves 4-6.

RASPBERRY MINT ADE

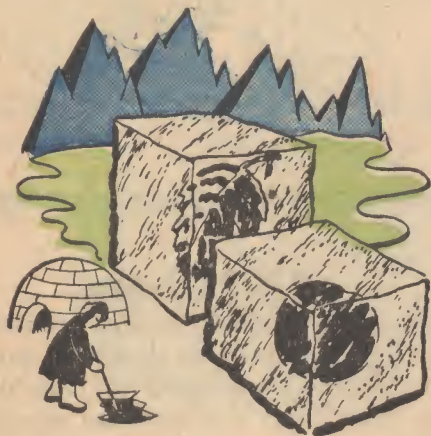
3 sprigs mint

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup boiling water

1 cup fresh raspberries, crushed

$1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts lemonade

Wash mint, cook with boiling water five minutes. Strain, cool and add with raspberries to lemonade. Let stand together one hour. Serve in tall glasses with a sprig of fresh mint in each. Serves 8.



CADET PUNCH

1 quart grape juice

1 pint gingerale, chilled

Juice 2 limes

1 orange, sliced

1 cup sliced strawberries

Ice

Pour grape juice into punch bowl over block of ice. Add gingerale and lime juice just before serving, and garnish with sliced fruits. Serves 8.

COFFEE COOLER

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup water

Thinly peeled rind 1 orange.

3 cups freshly made coffee, cooled

1 cup pineapple juice

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup light cream

Crushed ice or ice cubes

Simmer sugar, water and orange rind for ten minutes. Cool, strain, add to coffee. Combine with pineapple juice and cream and serve at once in tall glasses over crushed ice or ice cubes. Serves 4.

1-2-3 COCKTAIL

Combine juice one grapefruit, two oranges and three limes with one teaspoon grated orange rind. Sweeten with honey or sugar syrup, pour over cracked ice and garnish with mint.

CARDINAL PUNCH

1 quart chilled cranberry juice or bottled cranberry juice cocktail

1 cup chilled pineapple juice

1 cup orange juice

$\frac{2}{3}$ cup lemon juice

1 cup water

Sugar syrup to sweeten

Combine all ingredients, and pour into glasses over cracked ice or ice cubes. Serves 8.

LEMONADE (INDIVIDUAL)

Juice 1 lemon

Thin shaving lemon rind

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 tablespoons sugar or sugar syrup

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup water

Combine all ingredients, stirring thoroughly. Pour into tall glass over cracked ice or ice cube.

For Limeade, substitute fresh lime juice for lemon juice.

For Orangeade, use two-thirds orange juice and one-third lemon juice in place of all lemon juice.

ICED TEA WITH PINEAPPLE

Allow one-half slice canned pineapple for each service. Boil together for five minutes one cup canned pineapple syrup and one cup granulated sugar. Put two to three tablespoons of this syrup in each glass with ice cubes and pineapple and fill up glasses with freshly made tea.

SPICED TEA FOR FRUIT PUNCH

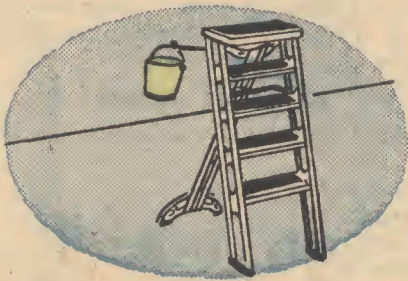
When making tea for punch place in the teapot with dry tea, six cloves, two inches stick cinnamon and a piece of ginger root. Pour boiling water over as usual and strain before using.

Shopping Notes

Our shopping scout found these new items for you. Each one answers a definite home living need.

The Plastic Garden Hose

attracted an admiring crowd at the Plastics Convention. It actually is sturdier than rubber, is guaranteed not to crack, rot or break and besides it's fun to be able to see the water flowing through it. This is now in the hardware section of your favorite store, available in natural or green.

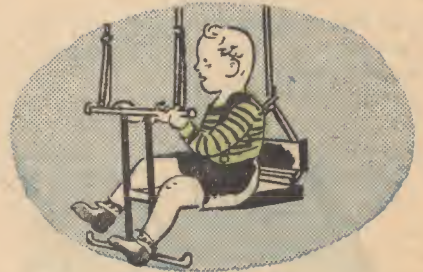


Don't Risk Household Accidents

when it is easy to buy a safe ladder to help you reach things. These new all-metal ladders come in three sizes, four, five or six foot tall. They fold flat, are finished with baked white enamel, have rubber covered safety steps and rubber feet. You can even have a swinging arm to hold paint bucket on these new "Firmex" ladders.

Want to Keep Baby Happy While You're Busy?

Hang one of these baby swings in the corner of the kitchen and keep him safe and happy. "Davco" safety swing is scientifically designed, and may be used outdoors as well as indoors. Take baby with you as you do your work in different rooms in the house.

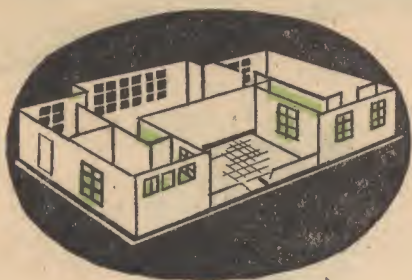
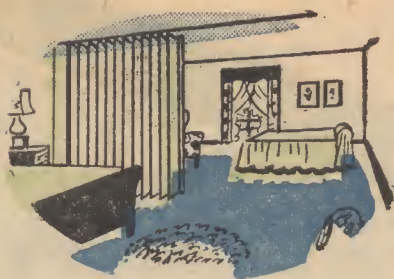


All Wool Carpeting

is coming back. Your favorite store will soon have some of the newest flower designs. If you want roses on your floor investigate this Lees-Cochrane carpet. Don't forget that patterned rugs seem to stay clean much longer than plain ones. For this reason they are popular for the dining room and halls. The flowered patterns are so decorative too!

Planning a New Small Home?

The modern open-plan arrangements call for large rooms that can divide into several smaller ones on occasion. The dining alcove may be closed off, or a study or a wing, or even one bedroom divided into two if you have "Modernfold" doors. Of strong metal framing, covered with plastic coated leatherette, they come in lovely colors. For old houses, too.

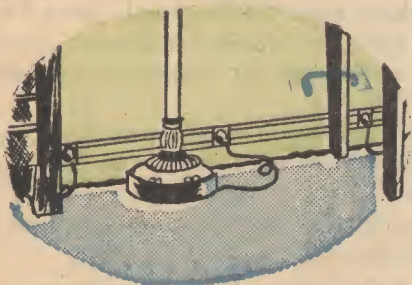


If You Are Planning a New Home

don't build until you make a scaled model. The Plan-A-Home kit includes 140 pre-cut heavy cardboard wall, door and window sections that fit into slotted wood floor section marked off to the scale size. It also includes furniture cut-outs. You'll have many interesting evenings with the family planning and placing the furniture in your new home.

If You'd Rather Waken to Music Than a Clanging Bell

watch for a new General Electric invention called "Tune-a-Larm." Attach this clock to your bedside radio and be awakened by the strains of your favorite radio program. Your store will have it soon as well as the "Beam Alarm" that wakens you by flashing a light in your eyes. The latter is especially recommended for the hard of hearing.

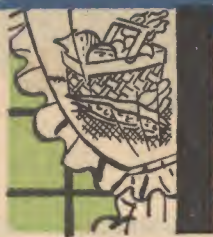


If You've Fussed for Years

about the lack of sufficient baseboard outlets in your home, those aggravating moments can be gone forever. Now you can have "Plug-In" Strip installed where you need it with outlets at six or eighteen-inch intervals. This strip fits just above the regular baseboard, very neat-looking, in fact it adds a little extra trim with lots of extra convenience.



Picture Towels for Bridal Showers



The transfer patterns we feature this month have been selected because you'll find them so much fun to do and so easy because only the simplest, elementary stitches are used. You'll love them for your own kitchen on important days when the girls are coming for bridge and they are wonderful bridal shower gifts, too. There will be plenty of idle moments this summer when you'll enjoy having some pick-up handiwork like this to interest you. Don't feel that the designs are limited to towels. The little Dutch gal for six days of the week, is also attractive for table cloths with kitchen curtains to match. Use them for your own or a friend's baby bibs. The vegetable garden motifs, too, are quite as suitable for kitchen cloths and curtains as they are for towels and even for gay serving aprons.

506 and 510 each include six motifs, with complete instructions for using on back of pattern envelope.

Each pattern is 15c. When ordering state number of design desired. Send to:

Pattern Editor, Your Own Home
60 East 42nd St., N. Y. C., 17

Next issue the Personal Touch for Your Household Linens.

don't get gyped

Watch out for "attractive" offers of land on installment. Figure out the total cost, including interest. Make sure it is worthwhile. Some are on the level—but convince yourself that the proposition you are considering is also on the level. If possible, find out from other recent land purchasers in the vicinity what they paid and whether they bought their lots to build upon or hold for speculation. There are many people throughout the country that have been buying home-sites for speculation only—just to hold the land for a while and sell again for a profit. Consider the location of the land before you buy it. How's transportation? Where are the schools for children? Where is the nearest shopping center? Where are the nearest churches? Make certain that you are *not* buying swamp land. You frequently can get helpful and constructive information from your local Real Estate Board as well as your local Department of Buildings or Public Works—or the Municipal Engineer. Investigate before you buy.

If your town, village or city has a building code and zoning law—and you will find that the vast majority of urban communities have such laws and regulations—find out yourself or ask your architect about them because your plans may be rejected. Both the building code and the zoning law, for example, may bar you from erecting a prefabricated home in certain areas. I know of several people who purchased prefabricated homes but were denied permission to erect them on land sites they acquired previously.

don't go in over your head

If you have bought the land for your prospective home, plan your home according to your financial means so that you will

look forward to owning it for a long time and not being frequently frightened by too much of a burden of carrying charges. Don't let anyone sell you "a bill of goods" for a \$10,000 home if your income makes it possible for you to meet carrying charges of only a \$6,000 home. See that your monthly maintenance costs don't exceed twenty-five percent of your monthly salary or income. If the costs could be brought down to twenty percent or twenty-two percent—so much the better. If your carrying charges are excessive you will either eventually lose your home or be faced with constantly cutting your allotment for food or clothing or other essential family needs. This has actually happened too many times all over the country, that this reminder could not be stressed too strongly.

Then, watch out against "jerry construction". That too could have all the earmarks of a racket. Many savings of years were lost by home builders who got badly built houses although they were assured the buildings would be of good construction and be worth the full investment. If possible, plan your home with an FHA mortgage. If your community has no FHA arrangement, write to your Congressman that you want it. The FHA has become a nation-wide symbol of protection for the home-builder. The FHA (Federal Housing Administration). Inspectors—all over the country—are on guard against rackets in construction. They make periodic inspections during construction and insist upon the maintenance of good standards and the use of approved building materials. A steadily increasing number of savings and loan associations, savings banks, state banks and life insurance companies have become convinced that FHA guaranteed mortgages are worth having.

THE END

BEHIND YOUR CONSCIOUS MIND

? Do you use just your thinking mind? ?
 ? If you do, you are missing 90 per cent of your possibilities. Those occasional hunches are the urges of a vast sleeping force in your inner mind. Learn to develop and direct it. ?
 ? Push obstacles aside and master life with an energy you have overlooked. ?
 ? Send for FREE SEALED BOOK. It tells how to obtain these teachings. ?
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YOUR OWN HOME BOOK OF LOW COST HOUSES by *Your Own Home* Magazine staff architects. Eighty new designs by America's leading architects of attractive houses in the low cost range, with floor plans designed for livability, comfort and beauty. Select yours according to your budget from these dream houses. One idea may save you thousands of dollars.....50c

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of furniture and helping you to achieve a comfortable home in consistent good taste\$3.75

ALL ABOUT MODERN DECORATING by Mary Davis Gillies. A book to acquaint you with all the fundamentals of modern home decoration, from furniture to accessories, it will prove of great value if you want to decorate your home with charm and distinction..\$5.00

DESIGN FOR DECORATION. Edited by Ina M. Germaine. Whether you are furnishing your home from the basement up, or you merely want to add a few pieces to brighten up your rooms, this book will prove to be full of ideas for tasteful home decoration.....\$4.00

YOUR OWN HOME DECORATOR—*Your Own Home* Magazine. A complete handbook for the home decorator featuring every phase of decoration from furniture to curtains. Indispensable to the layman who wants to be his own decorator it has a fund of ideas and plans for tasteful and attractive homes.
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